"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair, warmer to-day; cloudy to-morrow; moderate southwest winds.

VOL. LIX...NO. 19,008. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1910.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. / Elsewhere. TWO CENTS.

WADE ELLIS TO LEAD FIGHT ON HARMON

Will Leave Department of Justice to Head Ohio Republican Executive Committee.

TAFT HELPS TO CHOOSE HIM

Confers with Burton, Dick, and Others —Ellis to Continue in Prosecution of Beef Trust.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Wade H. Ellis, assistant to the Attorney General and special "trust buster" of the Department of Justice, is going to resign his Government job and go into politics in Ohio as Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Republican State Central Committee.

This announcement comes from all of the numerous corners of the much-tangled Ohio situation to-day. The White House issued a statement about it. Mr. Ellis gave out another statement and Senators Burton and Dick each followed suit. On the surface it is a great achievement for peace in the Ohio Republican camp.

Incidentally Mr. Ellis will continue to be connected with the Department of Justice, but by special retainer instead of regular appointment. He has been engaged in several important cases, chiefly that of the Beef Trust prosecution. He will continue the Beef Trust case and perhaps some others, as special counsel in something of the relation to the Department sustained by Frank B. Kellogg, the Standard Oil and railroad prosecutor.

Mr. Ellis's statement contained the interesting information also that he is not, and will not be, a candidate for any elective office in Ohio. This announcement was called forth by the talk that has been made recently to the effect that Mr. Ellis would be the Administration candidate for Governor next Fall against Gov. Harmon. Mr. Ellis says that his announcement is "clear and unequivocal," but, after all, he does not say that he will not run for the Governorship, but only that he "does not desire or expect to be a candidate for any office whatever, now or later."

There have been several conferences of Ohio politicians with the President lately, and to-day there was more powwowing at the White House, in which Senators Burton and Dick took part. If Senator Dick, an avowed candidate for re-election, is not well pleased with the outcome, he managed very successfully to dissemble his feelings when he left the President's office this afternoon. He commended the political genius of Mr. Ellis in the warmest fashion, and declared himself highly satisfied with the arrangement.

Taft Disclaims Responsibility.

President Taft sidestepped responsibility for the selection of Mr. Ellis to run the Ohio campaign by remarking that he is from the Philippines, and, having been out of Ohio for about ten years, now is not familiar with the ins and outs of the game there. It is recalled, however, that in the Fall of 1905, when he was Secretary of War, he was sufficiently aware of some phases of Ohio politics to go out to Akron and deliver a speech that made a lot of trouble for the Republican machine, then endeavoring to re-elect Myron T. Herrick Governor. Herrick was beaten, and there were Ohio Republican opponents of Mr. Taft in 1908 who charged that his Akron speech had had a good deal to do with the success of Gov. Herrick's Democratic opponent.

Wade Ellis was then Attorney General of Ohio, elected on a nomination that came from the Foraker-Dick machine. He sympathized, however, with the views expressed by Mr. Taft in the Akron speech. Ellis was re-elected Attorney General, and in 1907 he became a strong Taft man, joining in the pasteboard and glue organization that overthrew the old Foraker-Dick machine and sent most of the Ohio delegates to the Republican National Convention of 1908 for Taft. Mr. Ellis has what the President calls an unusual felicity of expression in making platform statements and was instrumental in framing the Taft platform, which was adopted practically entire by the Chicago convention in 1908.

The factional differences in Ohio have given much concern to the President, especially in view of the strength and harmony shown by the Democrats. The re-election of Gov. Harmon next Fall will make him a formidable candidate for the Democratic Presidential nomination in 1912, and the Republicans are preparing to strain every nerve to overthrow him next Fall.

Fight for Senator, Too.

The situation has been complicated by the struggle over the Senatorship in succession to Dick. Senator Dick executed an extremely clever move on Sharles P. Taft a while ago by coming out in favor of a State-wide primary for Senatorial preference. He has secured a primary now which will be held in May, and the indications are that C. P. Taft will not be a candidate. Ex-Gov. Herrick is expected to be a candidate against Senator Dick, and Harry Daugherty has announced his candidacy also. So there will be at least a three-cornered fight and perhaps a four-cornered one. At the same primaries the delegates will be chosen who will elect a new State Committee. Mr. Ellis now succeeds Henry Williams, who is resigning to take the post of National Bank Examiner.

With Mr. Ellis back in the game there will be felt again in the State organization the fine Italian manipulation of Senator Dick, who, while the Chairman, was credited with being about as smooth a manager as any who ever directed Buckeye Republican politics. Ohio Republicans here are happy to-night over the arrangement, and are already making claims of victory in November.

The statement from the White House was as follows:

Taft's Acquiescence Obtained.

Mr. Vorys, the member of the National Committee from Ohio; Walter Brown, the Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee, and Henry A. Williams, Chairman of the Republican State Executive Committee, have been canvassing among the Republicans of Ohio to determine who should succeed Mr. Williams upon the resignation which he is obliged to tender.

After a visit at Washington and full conference with the Senators, the conclusion was reached that the man best qualified to assume the cares of the office as Chairman of the Executive Committee at this time was Mr. Ellis, and therefore the President was applied to to consent to Mr. Ellis's resignation from his position as assistant to the Attorney General, to take up the duties of the Chairmanship of the committee.

The President was very loath to lose the services of Mr. Ellis from the Department of Justice, where he is engaged in important work, but as Mr. Ellis was willing to make the sacrifice the President did not feel that he could insist on retaining him.

As he was leaving the White House Mr. Ellis was stopped by a member of the Ohio delegation in the House, who heard the news with surprise.

"What induced you to do it?" the member inquired.

"Well, party expediency, largely. We

Continued on Page 2.

$250,000 GIFT TO YALE.

George G. and William S. Mason Give Funds for Laboratory.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 7.—Prof. Russell H. Chittenden, Director of the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University, announced to-day a gift from George G. Mason of New York City and William S. Mason of Evanston, Ill., both of the class of 1888 in the Scientific School, of $250,000 for a laboratory of mechanical engineering. The gift is made to the Board of Trustees of the school, which will provide a site for the laboratory.

The building will be devoted solely to an experimental laboratory of mechanical engineering. It will be known as the Mason Laboratory of Mechanical Engineering. The architect will be Charles C. Haight of New York City. It is hoped that construction of the building will be begun by July 1 next. The sum given will include initial equipment. Except the gifts of Frederick W. Vanderbilt of the class of 1876, this is larger than any gift ever made to the school by a graduate.

George Grant Mason and William Smith Mason inherited a fortune from their uncle, James Henry Smith, variously estimated at from $12,000,000 to $15,000,000. George Grant, being the elder of the two brothers, received the majority share of the fortune.

The Mason brothers were unheard of until 1882, when Mr. Smith, who had recently come into his fortune, went West to look up his relatives. He found the two brothers in straitened circumstances, and, at his request, they entered Yale College in the same year, Mr. Smith paying all the expenses. Each took a two years' course in the technical school.

Mr. Smith expressed a desire that the brothers, when they left college, enter the employ of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, in which Mr. Smith was financially interested. Accordingly the Masons went to work in the shops of the road at Milwaukee. There they remained together for the next five years, when they were separated. George Grant Mason was sent to Green Bay, Wis., where he was made foreman of the round house, while the younger brother remained in Milwaukee, being employed by the road as a draughtsman.

George Grant Mason later returned to the Milwaukee offices to become chief draughtsman. His brother, in the meantime, had left the road to enter the real estate business in Milwaukee. The elder Mason was gradually advanced until in 1903 he was made a division superintendent. He was serving as such when his uncle died suddenly in 1907 and left him a fortune. Mr. Mason did not stay in the employ of the railroad very long after his uncle's death. He came to this city for a while, but later returned to keep up his home in Chicago. He has spent several seasons with the social set at Tuxedo Park.

William Smith Mason lives at Evanston, Ill., where he is the President of a real estate corporation.

SUE CONGRESS COMMITTEE.

Senate and House Consider Whether Court Summons Should Be Obeyed.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Both Houses of Congress took steps to-day to decide whether the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia can enforce an order summoning the members of a Congressional committee to answer to allegations regarding an act done by them as a committee. Resolutions were adopted calling on the two judiciary committees for information as to the course to be followed in connection with an order from the court requiring members of the Joint Committee on Printing to show cause next Friday why they should not reconsider their refusal of a bid from the Valley Paper Company of Holyoke, Mass.

The rule was issued last Wednesday by Justice Wright and cited for appearance in mandamus proceedings brought by the paper concern Senators Smoot, Bourne, and Fletcher and Representatives A. F. Cooper, Sturgis, and Finley. The company complains that its bid, which was the lowest submitted, was thrown out by the committee because of a technical variation from the proper form.

Mr. Finley brought the matter up in the House by rising to a question of personal privilege. He declares it was the first time in the history of the Government that a Congressional committee had been sued. Mr. Clayton said it would be a breach of the privilege of Congress if the defendants appeared in court. Mr. Finley's resolution directing the Judiciary Committee to decide what should be done about the notice to appear, and a similar one offered in the Senate by Senator Smoot, were adopted.

Under the law the consent of the branch of Congress with which he is connected is necessary before a member may answer a court summons in connection with his Congressional work. There are no legal decisions on the question to refer to, for the reason that Congress has never given such consent in a similar case.

NO CZAR, SAYS CANNON AGAIN.

Tells House to Its Face He's Not—Leaves Question to Members.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—From his desk facing the members of the House, Speaker Cannon to-day again declared he was no Czar. In so doing he attacked what he called the "agitation" by the newspapers and magazines, based on the charge that members of the lower branch of Congress have to eat out of his hand in order to get their ideas enacted into law.

Mr. McLachlin of California had called up a bill for passage by unanimous consent, and, seeing that there might be objection, asked leave to pass over it without prejudice, allowing it to remain on the unanimous-consent calendar. Mr. Gaines of West Virginia objected that if such a procedure were allowed the calendar would become hopelessly congested. Mr. Cannon then put the matter up to the members for decision.

"There is great agitation," he said, "in the country, both in the magazines and the newspapers, in which it is charged that members have had to sacrifice their dignity in order to secure their rights and have their bills considered. The House itself created the unanimous-consent calendar to meet this situation."

For two hours the House was in a maze of argument. The matter finally went to a record vote, and was decided in the negative by a count of 146 to 124.

HOW HE REACHED THE POLE.

At the Metropolitan Opera House this evening Gov. Hughes will present a national testimonial to Commander Robert E. Peary, who will lecture on his discovery of the North Pole, and illustrate his remarks with pictures specially prepared for the occasion. A number of Peary's comrades will be among the guests, and the sledge, flag, etc., which the Commander took with him to the Pole will be exhibited. Seats, $1.00 and upward, and boxes, $50.00 and upward, are on sale at the Opera House and leading ticket agencies.—Adv.

FALL IN STOCKS LED BY STEEL COMMON

Toppling of a Pyramid Account of 500,000 Shares Weakened the Market.

SHORT SALES DID THE REST

Notable Absence of Support Caused Losses Throughout the List—Copper Down 5¼ and Steel Common 4½.

The brief cessation of stock market liquidation at the close of last week was followed yesterday by renewed selling in such volume that prices were carried below the bottom prices of last week and to the lowest level recorded at any time since the early part of last year. The brunt of the selling was borne by United States Steel, Reading, Union and Southern Pacific, Amalgamated Copper, and American Smelting, the declines in these stocks ranging from 4 to more than 6 points. All the active stocks suffered heavily, and, except in a few instances, there were only feeble rallies from the low prices of the day. The feature of the market was the almost entire absence of support, apart from what came to the market by the covering of bears who had stocks out at higher levels. A few of the commission houses reported the purchase of stocks on balance yesterday, but the absence of support from important interests was commented on in stock market circles as the most striking feature of the day.

Declines of from ¼ to ½ in the London prices for American stocks, following the heavy liquidation of last week, proved to be a forerunner of weakness in the New York market from the very opening of trading. The recent course of events in Wall Street has caused the pools which were operating in various stocks to find it hard to maintain their position, and more or less urgent liquidation from this source has added to the confusion in the market caused by the onslaughts of the bears. The weakness in United States Steel common, which supplied about one-quarter of the day's total sales, which ran well in excess of 1,000,000 shares, did much yesterday to encourage the bears. The stock dropped 4⅝ points from Saturday's close, to 75⅝, a decline of nearly 20 points from its recent high price.

Wall Street paid much attention yesterday to reports of forced liquidation by a man who has been credited with the heaviest trading in Steel all during the advance, and who at the culmination of the movement, when Steel sold at 95, is credited with having stood long of 500,000 shares in a pyramid account in which his losses ran into millions during the decline which has carried the stock down 20 points. Selling from this source was said to be under way yesterday, and the weakness thus caused in Steel was influential in shaping the course of the rest of the market.

The day's low prices in the leading stocks, the extreme losses of the session, and the final net losses for the day, are here shown:

	Day's Lowest.	Extreme Decline.	Net Loss Close.
Amalgamated Copper	71⅝	6⅛	5¼
American Smelting	76¼	5⅜	4⅜
Atchison	111¼	2⅜	2¼
Chesapeake & Ohio	77¼	4⅜	3½
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	144⅜	3¼	3
Consolidated Gas	139	4¼	3¼
Interboro-Met. pf.	45½	4⅜	3⅝
New York Central	118½	1½	1
Pennsylvania	125⅝	2	1⅜
Reading	155¼	5	4¼
Rock Island	41	3⅞	3⅝
Southern Pacific	120⅝	4⅝	4½
Union Pacific	179½	4¼	3½
United States Steel	77⅜	4⅝	4½
United States Steel pf.	116¼	4	2¾
Utah Copper	44¼	4	3⅝

Repeated calls for margin from the customers of commission houses who have stood long of the market was one of the factors which discouraged further buying by the public. Apart from the buying by the bears who stepped in to reap profits on previous short sales there was no concentrated buying in evidence in the market yesterday. So heavy was the selling, both in liquidation and for short account that the covering of previous short sales had in many cases no appreciable effect upon prices. Steel closed within an eighth of the lowest, and a number of other stocks, which showed extreme declines of from 3 to 6 points, were up only fractions from the lowest when trading ended for the day.

Apart from the persistent selling of Steel, attributed to the operator who overstayed his market, and the continued bear selling, there were no developments yesterday to explain the weakness which the market displayed. The bank statement of on Saturday had made a much poorer showing than had been expected, but interest rates were not affected yesterday. Call money rates did not go above 2½, and the bulk of the day's loans were made at 2½ per cent.

TAFT'S SON LEADS CLASS.

Best and Brightest Scholar Among Yale Seniors, They Decide.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 7.—The poll of the senior class of Yale, an annual event, shows that, in the opinion of the members of the class, Robert A. Taft, son of the President, is the best scholar and the brightest man among them. He has led the class in scholarship during most of the course.

The vote for the best all-around athlete in the class was won by Fred Murphy, who has his "Y" in three sports—baseball, football, and basket ball. Ted Coy, the football star, his chief rival, received only half as many votes, as his pre-eminence has been confined to football. Steve Philtin, another football and baseball star, came third. Coy, however, won the vote as the member of the class who has done most for Yale. Merrill Clement, the Yale news editor, was second, with Murphy third.

Elton Hoyt of New York City won the vote for the most popular member of the class, and Clement the vote for the member to be the most admired. The seniors decided that Carroll Cooney of Brooklyn was the wittiest member and that William Lyon Phelps was the class's favorite professor.

BRYAN IN BOLIVIA.

Meets Diplomatic Representatives and Government Officials at La Paz.

LA PAZ, Bolivia, Feb. 7.—William Jennings Bryan, accompanied by his wife and daughter, arrived here to-day. A reception in his honor was held at the La Paz Club, at which the diplomatic representatives and various Government officials met him.

President Villazon has arranged to receive Mr. Bryan.

Old Point Comfort Through Pullmans.

Pennsylvania Railroad, beginning February 15. Through sleeping car leaves New York 9:25 P. M. daily, via Washington and Richmond. Returning, leaves Old Point Comfort 4:30 P. M. daily.—Adv.

In order not to miss the many notable features in next Sunday's Times it is important to place orders with news dealers to-day.

DALMORES LOSES SUIT FOR $20,000

Tenor Must Pay Metropolitan Opera Company for Violation of His Contract.

FORFEIT CLAUSE ENFORCED

Hammerstein Persuaded Singer to Remain After He Had Agreed to Go to the Metropolitan.

Judge Bischoff yesterday handed down a decision in the case of the Metropolitan Opera Company against Charles Dalmores which will compel that tenor to pay the company $20,000 unless he appeals the case and wins the appeal. The suit against Mr. Dalmores was brought by ex-Judge Dittenhoefer in behalf of the Conried Metropolitan Opera Company. Some two years ago, it will be remembered, Mr. Dalmores signed a contract with Mr. Conried. Mr. Hammerstein alleged that he still held Mr. Dalmores and persuaded the tenor and his lawyer to take his view of the matter. A clause in the contract with the Metropolitan stipulated that if either party forfeited the contract the sum of $20,000 should be paid to the other.

Judge Bischoff's decision commences as follows: "Interpretation abominates equivocation. Its office is to elucidate the contention of the contracting parties, and when their language is free from incertitude it is the court's duty to give it effect in proportion with its apparent sense and meaning. Portia's fame as a jurist seems spurious when it is noted that, conceding, as she did, the validity of her client's contract, her measure of Antonio's obligation as surety for Bassanio proceeded from the merest quibble. It was evasion, not interpretation."

The defense in this particular case was that the liquidated damage clause was unenforcible for the reason that it constituted a penalty instead of liquidated damages. If this construction had been sustained no more than such damages as could be proved to have been actually sustained by the opera company could have been recovered instead of the sum of $20,000.

Judge Dittenhoefer and Frederick W. P. Sperling represented the opera company, and Delphin L. Delmas and Louis Mathot appeared for the defendant.

COMET'S POISONOUS TAIL.

Yerkes Observatory Finds Cyanogen in Spectrum of Halley's Comet.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 7.—Astronomers at the Harvard Observatory have not yet made a photographic spectrum of Halley's comet, which is rapidly approaching the earth, but a telegram received there to-day from the Yerkes Observatory states that spectra of the comet obtained by the Director and his assistants show very prominent cyanogen bands.

Cyanogen is a very deadly poison, a grain of its potassium salt touched to the tongue being sufficient to cause instant death. In the uncombined state it is a bluish gas very similar in its chemical behavior to chlorine and extremely poisonous. It is characterized by an odor similar to that of almonds. The fact that cyanogen is present in the comet has been communicated to Camille Flammarion and many other astronomers, and is causing much discussion as to the probable effect on the earth should it pass through the comet's tail. Prof. Flammarion is of the opinion that the cyanogen gas would impregnate the atmosphere and possibly snuff out all life on the planet.

Only once, as far as known, has the earth passed directly through the tail of a comet, and at that time no unusual phenomena were noticed. Except that there were abundant showers of meteors. Most astronomers do not agree with Flammarion, inasmuch as the tail of a comet is in a state of almost inconceivable rarification, and believe that it would be repelled by the mass of the earth as it is by the light of the sun. Also it is considered probable that the cyanogen of the comet's tail on contact with the earth's atmosphere would be decomposed by combustion into nitrogen and carbon dioxide, in quantities quite harmless to animal life.

SAVE ARCHBISHOP'S CARRIAGE

Firemen Get Coach Given to Mgr. Farley from Blazing Stable.

One of the features of a fire which did $10,000 damage to the stables of Burr Davis & Son, in Mount Vernon, yesterday afternoon was the saving of the $2,500 coach of Archbishop Farley and the rescue of eighty-eight horses from suffocation from smoke.

The Davis stables extended from South Third to South Fourth Avenues, in Mount Vernon, and were the largest in Westchester County. The fire started in the hay loft, and through the quick action of the Volunteer Fire Department eighty-eight out of ninety valuable horses were saved. The other two were burned to death. The fire at one time threatened adjoining buildings. In the excitement the $2,500 coach which Archbishop Farley uses in driving to the Dunwoodie Seminary, near Mount Vernon, was brought down the elevator shaft after the volunteers had staggered through dense smoke to find it. The coach was presented to the Archbishop by James A. Butler, who owns the Empire Race Track.

$28,000,000 FOR FRENCH NAVY

Cabinet Approves Bill Fixing Permanent Strength of Establishment.

PARIS, Feb. 7.—The Cabinet to-day approved the bill to fix the permanent strength of the French navy as follows:

Baltic fleet, 28 battleships, 10 scout ships, 52 sea-going torpedo boats. Coast defense, 94 submarines, 2 mine layers. Distant foreign service, 10 ships. This does not take account of the various classes of special service boats, transports, &c.

La Liberté says the programme of new construction and reconstruction involves an expenditure of $28,000,000 during the next ten years.

ROBNETT DEFENDED GIRL HE IS TO WED

Miss Hesler's Statement That She Is Surgeon's Fiancee Explains Navy Ball Row.

SAYS COWLES PURSUED HER

Accused Man Asserts She Complained to Him and He Did His Duty—Court-Martial to End To-day.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Feb. 7.—Testifying in cross-examination before the court-martial at the navy yard to-day, Miss Dorothy Hesler disclosed the secret of the scandal that has stirred naval circles here for the last month. That Dr. A. H. Robnett, Passed Assistant Surgeon at the Naval Hospital at Chelsea, is her financé and that they have been engaged to be married since November, was the statement she made to the officers who are considering the charges of the use of profanity and of conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman laid against Dr. Robnett.

Miss Hesler was the first witness for the defense. A letter which she had written to Mrs. Cowles, asking for the return of her photograph, was placed in evidence by Major Leonard, counsel for the defense.

"What was the occasion for writing this letter to Mrs. Cowles?"

"I heard that Dr. Cowles was circulating reports that I had given my photograph to him."

"Did you ever confide to Dr. Robnett that Dr. Cowles had taken a photograph of yours?"

"Yes."

"What relation do you bear to Dr. Robnett?"

"He is my fiancé."

"Is there any member of your family to whom you can appeal to defend you against a man?"

"No, Sir; my father died in the Philippines."

"Did you instruct the servant to say you were out in case Dr. Cowles called at your home?"

Unwilling to Meet Cowles.

"Yes, Sir."

"What was the occasion of the Sullivan Square engagement with Dr. Cowles?"

"There was not any engagement. He called me up and asked me to let him see me alone at Sullivan Square."

"Was any reward offered you?"

"Yes; candy and flowers."

"Did Mrs. Cowles call you up and ask you to meet her husband?"

"She did not."

"How long have you been engaged to Dr. Robnett?"

"Since the latter part of November."

The witness was then excused.

Dr. Robnett took the stand immediately after his fiancée had finished testifying. He told his story of the affair with Dr. Cowles. Examined by Judge Advocate Catlin, he said:

"I telephoned Dec. 12 and asked Dr. Cowles if he had Miss Hesler's picture. I asked him whether he knew that she had written, telephoned, and finally called up Mrs. Cowles to get back that picture. I asked him 'What are you going to do about it?' He answered, 'Nothing; that's a matter between Miss Hesler and myself.' I said to him, 'If you do not return that picture by the earliest mail, I will refer the matter to her uncle, who will take legal steps to recover it.'

"Cowles said to me: 'I won't discuss the matter with you over the 'phone; you come over to my house; you know where I live.' My answer was 'You know I won't come over to your house, but I will meet you wherever you say.' Cowles then called me a coward, and I called him the epithet referred to in the charges.

"Miss Hesler is my fiancée. I considered it my duty at that time to protect her, and I do so now. She complained to me about the attempts of Dr. Cowles to bring about a clandestine meeting, and of his generally obnoxious attentions, and I took the steps I did."

Doctor Gives His Side.

Dr. Cowles, who was called earlier in the day, repeated the talk which Surgeon Robnett had with him over the telephone.

"He asked me," said Cowles, "if I had a picture of Miss Hesler, and I said I did not care to discuss it with him, as it was none of his business, and I did not know what authority he had to speak about it. He stated that if I did not return it by the earliest mail he and a friend of his would come over after me. I replied: 'You know where I live, 284 Dartmouth Street.' He made some reference to the experience of the evening before. Then he swore at me. I hung up the receiver the moment he used that language and had no further talk with him."

Major Leonard then began the cross-examination.

"Did you suggest to Dr. Robnett that he meet you anywhere?"

"No. He simply said he and his friend would come after me."

"Did Dr. Robnett say anything to you about your meeting him at any place?"

"No."

Dr. Cowles then retold the incident in which the picture of Miss Hesler figured. It was along the same lines as told by him last week.

"Did you ever try to make an engagement with Miss Hesler at Sullivan Square?" Major Leonard asked.

"No," answered Dr. Cowles.

Dr. Cowles said that he did make an effort, however, to obtain an appointment with Miss Hesler at an elevated station by saying that the young woman had been invited to dine at the Cowles house, and Mrs. Cowles suggested that the doctor meet her on her way from Malden. Major Leonard asked Dr. Cowles why he did not offer the same explanation at the Auld trial last week. The Judge Advocate objected, and the testimony was suspended for a time while arguments were made on the question. Dr. Cowles said that he told the incident last week as he remembered it at that time. Now he recalled additional details.

He denied that he ever accepted a challenge for a fistic encounter or that he called Robnett a cur.

Mrs. Cowles Defends Husband.

Mrs. Cowles, who followed her husband, said that she overheard the telephone conversation with Dr. Robnett. She corroborated his statements as to Dr. Robnett's language. She also explained the elevated station incident with Miss Hesler, saying that she invited that young woman to dine and told her husband that he ought to escort her from the station to their house as Miss Hesler did not know the way.

Paymaster Auld, who followed, said that Dr. Robnett did not know his purpose when he called Dr. Cowles from the dance and that he used Dr. Robnett's name without the latter's knowledge.

A letter from Dr. Robnett to Dr. Cowles was introduced, in which the former stated that his sense of justice induced him to retract his profane remark over the telephone.

"In regard to a personal meeting," continued the letter, "I will accommodate you at any time agreeable to both parties."

The taking of testimony occupied only four hours. To-morrow there will be arguments, and by Wednesday the finding of the court will be sent to Washington.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER.
50c. per case of 6 glass stoppered bottles.—Adv.

KING GUSTAVE UNDER KNIFE.

Diagnosis of Appendicitis Followed by Operation Said to be Successful.

STOCKHOLM, Feb. 7.—King Gustave was operated on to-night for appendicitis, and it was officially stated that the operation was a success.

The King had been suffering from continual internal pains since early Sunday morning, but it was not until this evenig that the physicians diagnosed the case as appendicitis, requiring an immediate operation.

The physicians first diagnosed the King's illness as catarrh of the stomach, and the matter was taken with such little seriousness that several members of the royal family attended a concert this evening. At 10 o'clock they were all summoned to return to the palace, where they were apprised of the physicians' intention to operate on the King.

FLOODS RENEWED IN FRANCE.

Affluents of Seine Rising—$4,000,000 Fund for Former Victims.

PARIS, Feb. 7.—Several of the affluents of the River Seine are again rising, due to the continued rains, which has temporarily stopped the fall of the Seine. The fluvial department expects a rise of about two feet in the river at Paris in the next two days.

Several rivers are overflowing, causing considerable damage in the east, especially in the departments of Doubs and Ain.

The Cabinet decided to-day to ask Parliament for $4,000,000 as the additional credit needed for the relief of the victims of the flood. Foreign subscriptions now exceed $800,000.

BESANCON, France, Feb. 7.—A new flood is causing disquietude here. Broad areas have been covered by the river Doubs, which is rising at the rate of several inches an hour. Fifteen feet above the low water mark is predicted for to-morrow.

All the people who live along the river are fleeing.

JOHN L. SULLIVAN WEDS.

Former Champion at 51 Makes Second Matrimonial Venture.

BOSTON, Feb. 7.—John L. Sullivan, the former heavyweight champion fighter of the world, was married to-day to the sweetheart of his school days, Miss Katharine Hartnett, a wealthy real estate holder of Sharon. He is 51 and the bride 45 years old.

The wedding took place at the home of the bride's sister, Miss Mary Hartnett, in Roxbury. The couple will sail to-morrow on the steamship Ivernia for England. Sullivan obtained a divorce from his first wife a year ago.

GORE PENNILESS ON TRIP.

Leaves Money Behind Him and Has to Borrow from a Stranger.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 7.—United States Senator T. P. Gore of Oklahoma arrived in St. Louis last night in a state of great financial embarrassment. In fact he was compelled to borrow money of a stranger on the train to pay his fare from Washington to St. Louis.

Summoned back to Oklahoma by an urgent message Saturday night, the Senator started for the train in such haste that he forgot his wallet. When the conductor came along he found he had no money with him, but a kindly stranger came to the rescue. Ex-Gov. D. R. Francis gave further assistance when Mr. Gore arrived here, and he was able to continue his journey later in the evening.

JULIUS MAYER'S CAMP ROBBED

Burglars Get $800 Worth of Goods from Adirondack House.

Special to The New York Times.

SARANAC LAKE, N. Y., Feb. 7.—The Summer camp owned by Julius Mayer, formerly Attorney General, on Oseetah Lake, two miles from here, was entered by burglars some time between Friday night and Sunday noon and valuable articles taken. These included several pieces of silver plate, table silver, guns, and camping utensils. The loss is placed at $800.

The camp of J. Howard Demarest, an artist, was also entered, and several guns and articles of hunters' equipment taken.

Two New York detectives are at work on the case, and it is expected that arrests will be made in Saranac Lake within a few days.

SENTENCES CONDUCTOR COOK.

Mexican Judge Decides on Prison Term for American.

GUADALAJARA, Mex., Feb. 7.—Judge Palafox said to-night that he would carry out the recommendations of the prosecuting attorney and sentence James A. Cook, the American conductor, to prison for two years and ten months. The prosecuting attorney asserted that Cook was guilty of criminal negligence.

The prisoner will receive the right of proprietary liberty, which means that after half of the sentence has been served his release on parole will be possible.

Judge Palafox has signified his willingness to allow Cook bail in a sum of from 3,000 to 5,000 pesos ($1,500 to $2,000 gold.)

At the trial it was shown that Mexican brakemen composing Cook's train crew were systematically robbing freight cars of the Guadalajara Division of the National Railways. The Mexican court does not accuse Cook of participating in the robbers, but held him on a charge of "contributory negligence."

CROWD SEES A MURDER.

One Man Shoots Another and Escapes on Trolley Car.

Persons in Avenue A at 1:30 o'clock this morning in the vicinity of a café at 32, saw three men stop in front of the place. They were arguing vigorously. Presently one of the men drew a revolver and shot one of his companions twice; one in the left temple and again in the right breast. The man fell dead on the sidewalk.

Many persons ran out of the café at the sound of the shots, but the murderer and his companions jumped on a southbound trolley car headed for Williamsburg Bridge. Policeman Burke of the East Fifth Street Station boarded a car close behind that on which the fugitives rode, but the men eluded him.

There was nothing in the dead man's pockets to identify him. He appeared to be a foreigner and was about 28 years old. He was well dressed.

MAILLARD'S BREAKFAST COCOA.
Compare it with others. "Maillard's" has stood every test for over 60 years.—Advt.

HER LOST MILLION AGITATES PRINCETON

Mr. Pyne Says Self-Respect Required Mr. Procter to Withdraw His Gift for a Graduate College.

WOODROW WILSON'S CRITICS

Procter's Fellow-Alumni in Cincinnati Say University President Forced the Withdrawal—What the College Was to Have Been.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Feb. 7.—M. Taylor Pyne, '77, Chairman of the Graduate School Committee of the Board of Trustees of Princeton University, gave out a signed statement this afternoon, which explains the details of the offer and withdrawal of the William Cooper Procter gift of $500,000 toward the $1,000,000 required for the establishment of a new graduate school. At the same time a letter from Mr. Procter stating his views was made public. Mr. Pyne says:

"Seven years ago a plan for a graduate college was proposed and approved by the Trustees' Committee on the Graduate School, and published under the authority of President Wilson. This statement of the plan has been repeatedly reaffirmed by the President and never questioned until Mr. Procter's gift had been accepted last October. There has been no other plan for a graduate college ever brought before the board, and there is none now.

"Mr. Procter, an alumnus of Princeton, being desirous of assisting in the development of the university, became interested in this project. On his own initiative and unsolicited, he made this magnificent offer of half a million dollars to assist in carrying out this scheme of a graduate college, so warmly advocated by President Wilson. He made only two conditions: First, that the buildings should be placed where they would have room to expand, and where the studious life of the college should not be subject to undergraduate distractions; the other condition was that another half million dollars be raised for the graduate college.

"The first of these conditions was practically accepted by the Trustees at their meeting last October by a considerable majority. The second condition has practically been complied with, there remaining less than $50,000 of the $500,000 to be raised at the present time. He has made no other conditions and no interference or suggestion of any kind with regard to the ideals, administration, construction, or personnel of the graduate college except that he has asked the privilege of erecting one building as a memorial to his parents. Such a building would cost not over $150,000 at the most. It is safe to say that at least $750,000 of this $1,000,000 would have been devoted to endowment.

"When it was proposed to him by the President that he make certain radical changes in the use of his gift, although against his judgment, with great generosity and unselfishness, he reluctantly acceded to this request. From the start his generosity has met with such an extraordinary reception, his motives have been so misconstrued, his patience has been so sorely tried, that self-respect has at last demanded the withdrawal of his princely gift. Thus at least $900,000 has been lost to Princeton by the treatment he has received."

Mr. Procter's letter to the Chairman of the Conference Committee of the Trustees is as follows:

Dear Sir: I beg to acknowledge the receipt of the letter of the Special Committee of Five relating to the graduate school under date of Jan. 26, asking me a number of questions.

Answering the question as to location: The graduate school should, in my judgment, be placed where it will have room to expand and where its studious life will not be subject to interruptions by undergraduates. Although the golf links fit these views, should an equally good site be suggested I should be willing to consider it.

The remaining questions involve the ideals, administration, and construction of the graduate college, and the solution of the problems they raise are so clearly and conclusively in the province and duty of your board that replies from me might seem like an attempt to dictate.

The ideals expressed in the original proposal for a graduate college seemed to leave the authority of the university, and my gift was meant to aid that proposition. The recent proposal to me of President Wilson to use the Swan bequest in separate construction also seemed authoritative, and I accepted that proposition as in aid of the general purpose. Your letter indicates to me, however, that the authorities are not yet clear as to the ideals of the college or the use of the Swan bequest.

The reception of my offer by the President and his associates has not been such as to promise the usefulness which I had hoped to secure by my proposed gift, and I therefore beg leave to withdraw it.

As I feel that in justice to myself my position should be known to my fellow-alumni, I am sending a copy of this letter to The Princeton Alumni Weekly.

Yours very truly,
WILLIAM COOPER PROCTER.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 7.—Prof. John De Witt, a Trustee of Princeton, in a statement given out here to-day says that he is unable to learn what differences there are between the ideals of President Wilson for a graduate school and those of Mr. Procter, who has withdrawn his offer of $500,000 to the university. Prof. De Witt says it is incredible that the university should lose $1,000,000 over the question of location of the graduate school.

CRITICISE PRESIDENT WILSON.

Cincinnati Alumni Say He Forced Procter to Withdraw His Gift.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 7.—"I have withdrawn my offer to Princeton University and have written to the people at the university who have had this matter in charge. In a day or two I will hear from them, and at that time I can tell the press more about the subject. But until I hear from them I would not care to discuss the subject in any way. I could not say just now what the trouble is nor what the future will develop, neither could I say what will be done with this amount which I intended should go as half payment to found a graduate school at Princeton."

This statement was made here late this afternoon by William Cooper Procter, President of the Procter & Gamble Company and millionaire alumnus of the New Jersey institution.

Local alumni of Princeton declare that this controversy will hurt the reputation of President Wilson of Princeton, whom they charge with having imposed undesirable restrictions upon Mr. Procter's gift

and of having forced the Cincinnati man to withdraw.

THE COLLEGE THAT IS NOT TO BE

Described and Illustrated in a Sumptuous Volume.

THE PROPOSED GRADUATE COLLEGE OF PRINCETON UNIVERSITY. Princeton: Printed for the university. MCMIII.

Copies of an exceedingly rare edition of a volume, printed and copyrighted in 1903 in the name of the Trustees of Princeton University, and entitled "The Proposed Graduate College of Princeton University," have been in the hands of several Princeton alumni in the weeks immediately preceding the revoking of Mr. William Cooper Procter's half-million-dollar gift toward the establishment of a residential graduate college at Princeton. This volume presents a prospectus of the plan as conceived in 1903 and contains a foreword of commendation by President Woodrow Wilson declaring that the college is designed to be "placed in the midst of our campus," "set at the heart of Princeton," and complimenting Prof. Andrew F. West for having "got at the gist of the matter, the real means by which a group of graduate students are most apt to stimulate and set the pace for the whole university." The foreword is written in a sincere and kindly spirit, and indicates clearly that the President of Princeton had then no conception that a new plan would be urged seven years later to place the college on the golf links remote from "the midst of our campus," and separated from undergraduate associations.

The first of the five parts of the prospectus which discusses the "Origin of the Project" declares that the plan for this college to be set at the heart of Princeton had been "formally adopted by the Board of Trustees after full consideration," and "has been the subject of the only memorials addressed to the Trustees by the university Faculty during the last six years." This part was written by Prof. Andrew F. West, and it would seem that the minds of Prof. West and Dr. Wilson met upon the proposal to found "a place whose influence shall be felt for centuries in its effects on the life as well as on the thought of the graduates and undergraduates of Princeton." It is understood that the plan lately embodied in the offer of Mr. Procter's munificent gift did not include, as herein repeatedly stated, regard for the undergraduates of Princeton.

Yet even then there was an undoubted difference from President Wilson's ideals in the conceptions expressed by the proponent of this plan. In the part headed "Conclusion," the President's conception is thus set forth:

> If realized, there will at least exist in America an institution specially and efficiently planned to reinforce and develop the best ideals of American liberal education, and which will in a very remarkable way fulfill hopes which found their first public expression at the Sesquicentennial Celebration in the closing words of the orator of that occasion, now the President of the university:
>
> "I have had sight of the perfect place of learning in my thought: a free place, and a various, where no man could be and not know with how great a destiny knowledge had come into the world—itself a little world, but not perplexed; living with a singleness of aim not known without; the home of sagacious men, hard-headed and with a will to know, debaters of the world's questions every day and used to the rough ways of democracy; * * * a place where ideals are kept in heart, in an air they can breathe; but no fool's paradise."

Dr. Wilson is even quoted as saying that his vision is of "calm science seated there"—"aesthetic, like a nun."

Such was not, apparently, the vision of Prof. West, for he says:

> The Graduate College will be the flowering of this collegiate root. Whatever may be true of other subjects, liberal studies at least find their greatest charm amid old associations and their natural home in the peace of rural life. Quadrangles inclosing sunny lawns, towers and gateways opening into quiet retreats, ivy-grown walls looking on sheltered gardens, vistas through avenues of arching elms, nooks that wind around the groves of academe—these are the answers in architecture and scenic setting to the immemorial longings of academic generations back to the time when universities first began to build homes. Nothing so deeply appeals to our students to-day as this type of architecture—the exquisite collegiate Gothic, found at its best in the remaining examples of Oxford and Cambridge. Nothing so fully accords in spirit with our desires for Princeton.

Of course, it is not impossible for a graduate student imbued with high professional ideals to live ascetically in the sumptuous palace pictured in the frontispiece of this book, but in view of the methods of selection and supervision of students proposed by Prof. West, it is manifest that Prof. West was not thinking especially of this type of man. In the part headed "Plan and Life of the Graduate College," it is declared that the master "is to live in the college, and to have immediate and constant supervision of its life. Among his most important duties will be the personal selection of students to recommend for residence." In the "personal selection" there should be a council of professors to advise him. But in this graduate college, unique among the professional schools of the country, Prof. West declares that:

> Provision will be made for that most important group of cultivated men—those who have no desire for the studious life without proposing to themselves permanently the scholar's career. At every point the policy of the college is to turn on the kind of men who are to live in it.

Again:

> The several professors are each to have definite responsibility for the counsel and direction of a small group of students whom they are to meet outside the regular courses in a very intimate way, both in the Graduate College and in their own houses. All this is to be made as free and interesting as possible.

The courses to be pursued will be of the student's own choosing. Some will study for the "cultural" Master's degree; others will even aspire to the degree of Doctor of Philosophy; but "it is also expected and hoped that a considerable number will come, not for the sake of any degree, but solely for the life and studies of the place."

As to the number to be admitted according to his principles of selection, Prof. West says:

> The number of students must be regulated by the conditions of the life they are to lead in the college. It should not exceed 100. Such a number would suffice for the development of a society where every one might know his fellows well, find the variety he needs, and yet not be lost in a crowd. * * * Fifteen professors, therefore, besides our present staff, with occasional lecturers and readers added, and a company of at least forty Fellows, with not more than sixty other students, comprise the academic personnel of the Graduate College.

Much is made of the appointments of the place:

> The buildings are designed in Gothic of the purest collegiate type and are arranged to surround a quadrangle. They consist of the entrance tower, the suites of students' rooms, the dining hall, the breakfast room, the kitchen and steward's quarters, the commons room, and a house for the master of the college. Of the two folders in this book one gives an exterior view suggesting the tower and part of the quadrangle, and the other an inner view of the quadrangle, showing some of the studies and part of the dining hall. The studies face inward on an inclosed lawn, the bedchambers being disposed on the exterior. Each student is to have a suite, consisting of a large study, with open fireplace, and bedroom and bathroom attached. The master's house extends outward from a corner of the quadrangle and is surrounded by a garden. A Fellows' garden is also contemplated.
>
> The interior should be furnished in oak, and special care is to be given to the panelling and furnishing of the dining hall. This hall will be lighted with Gothic windows. Around the walls will be hung portraits of men famous in our academic history. The branching roof will be carved in oak, or perhaps in fan-tracery of stone. Above the panelling at the western end is to be placed a great window. At the opposite end is to be the entrance, with its screen and gallery, where an organ may be set. Every evening the entire college is to dine in hall, the students seated at two or three long tables running lengthwise, and the professors and visitors at the high table under the western window. As occasion arises the hall will be available for musical recitals or informal gatherings.

Such arrangements contribute charmingly to the social life of the college, and the pictures shown are exquisite. The book contains many selected illustrations of panellings and types of architecture of Magdalen College, Oxford. The trimmings of the suggested dining hall, especially, are luxurious:

> Around the top runs the triple border with its rich inner band sunk between two less ornate binding strips. Portraits are hung at intervals on the panelling and above it.
>
> Meals are provided at the students' convenience.
>
> Breakfast and luncheon are to be served in the breakfast room at hours which are fixed and yet leave room for student convenience. The commons room is for the hour of informal gathering around the fireside after dinner. The dining hall, commons room, and master's house will become the centres of the greater part of the social life of the college, while the students' rooms will be the places where men meet in the freedom of their closer friendships.

The sum necessary to create the Graduate College "in the complete and enduring form proposed cannot be less than $3,000,000," the prospectus declares. This will pay for an exclusive institution of the English type.

The book is a handsomely bound folio, deckle-edged, and done in tan with white back and corners.

TAFT HAS DECIDED TO PUSH TRUST BILL

Thinks Time Is Ripe for Passage This Session of Federal Incorporation Measure.

OPPOSITION IS STRONG

Insurgents and Democrats Reluctant to Pass Measure and Many Amendments Planned to Impede Its Progress.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The Administration's final draft of the Federal Incorporation act was introduced in both Houses to-day. In the House the measure was referred without question to the Committee on Judiciary, but in the Senate an effort on the part of Mr. Newlands to get the bill before his Committee on Inter-State Commerce, had the effect of holding up reference for a day. It will undoubtedly be referred to the Judiciary Committee in the end, and the committee members have already discovered several points that they feel will need especial investigation.

The promptness with which the committee is getting to work on the matter is explained by the unexpected announcement that the President has at last decided that the time is ripe for the passage of the measure, and that an effort in that direction will be made at this session. Administration Senators even affect to speak confidently of its passage, though in the face of rapidly gathering opposition to the bill, they will not predict in what form it will finally reach the statute books.

It is known that already a number of sweeping amendments are in course of preparation while many Senators, especially in the insurgent camp, declare that a month's discussion at least will have to be devoted to the bill, and that it cannot hope to pass this year. Even the Administration Senators do not expect to get the bill through as it stands, and so send it before the country as an Administration measure pure and simple, though there are some important modifications that regulars would like to see enacted that may possibly not be introduced out of deference to the President's wishes.

"It is the President's bill," said one Senator to-day, "and I will not present my amendment."

It is safe to say, however, that neither the insurgents nor the Democrats will have any scruples on the subject. One insurgent to-day said flatly that the bill could not go through now, and his statement was not based entirely on his hope for Democratic opposition. Most of the minority members are against the bill, of course, as constituting, in their opinion, a heavy assault on State rights; but some of them are reluctant to oppose anything that looks like corporation control, and are expected to line up for the bill in some form when the final vote comes.

Among teh changes made by the Administration lawyers in the bill as originally planned is the total elimination of the provision enabling the Federal corporations to hold stock in State concerns. Instead of that, the bill sweepingly forbids any such holding of stock, and also adds a prohibition against such holding by a foreign corporation engaged in like business. The new language on this point is as follows:

> Section 8. No corporation formed pursuant to this act shall purchase, acquire, or hold stock in any corporation, nor shall any corporation organized under this act, or under the laws of any State or foreign country, for the purpose of, or engaged in, carrying on any like business to that of a corporation formed pursuant to this act acquire or hold the stock of such last-mentioned corporation, and any attempted transfer of such stock contrary to this provision shall be null and void.

Sweeping as this provision is, it is expressly allowed under the terms of the bill that one Federal corporation may buy up another, the point only being made that the result shall not constitute a holding company in the sense of one corporation controlling other corporations by owning a bare majority of the stock. The language of the bill on this point is:

> Sec. 30—A corporation organized under this act may sell and transfer all of its property of any and every kind for a consideration, payable wholly or in part in cash, or wholly or in part in the capital stock of any other corporation organized hereunder, with the previous consent of the holders of not less than 80 per centum of each class of stock then outstanding, given at a meeting called to consider the same, &c.

One provision in the Administration bill, which is not yet fully understood, but which seems likely to cause a great deal of trouble, is a part of Section 17, which on its face establishes a sort of stock expressly declared to be liable for nothing, this is stock issued not in return for cash payments, but in payment for property turned over to the Federal concern. This provision is expressed as follows:

> Sec. 17. Any corporation formed under this act may purchase any property necessary for its business and issue stock to the amount of the value thereof, as fixed by the Board of Directors, in payment therefor; and the stock so issued shall be full-paid stock, and the holder thereof shall not be liable in any event for any further payment with respect to the use or for the benefit of the corporation or its creditors. Every certificate of stock so issued shall contain a statement that the same was issued for property purchased; and in all statements and reports of the corporation such stock shall be reported as having been issued in payment for property purchased.

The exact purpose of the Administration in inserting this provision is not known, but it is pointed out that under it Federal corporations might be formed which, in spite of the liability provisions in another clause, would have nearly its entire stock held by persons in no way liable personally for any mismanagement of the Federal corporation. Thus it is said, a business organized for precarious enterprises might, with the aid of good counsel, secure Federal incorporation. It could then under Section 30 sell its entire plant to a second Federal incorporation and receive therefor the marked stock issued for property purchased. The precarious ventures then go on, while, aside from the actual investment, the stockholders would appear not to be liable for a cent "for the benefit of the corporation or its creditors."

These are other points that are worrying the committee on judiciary as much as the insurgents. One of these is the provision that two-thirds of the stockholders of existing corporations shall be authorized to decide that the corporations reorganize as a Federal concern. It is pointed out that a similar provision in Kansas was enacted to enable State banks to take advantage of the State Bank Guarantee law, certain fees and reserves being necessary, and the Federal District Court has held that a single dissenting stockholder could block the whole plan and prevent the change of policy.

It is suggested that in the same way a single stockholder might prevent a corporation from reorganizing as a Federal concern though as the Kansas case has not yet been carried to the higher courts the exact status of this objection is still unknown. The principle involved as explained by a Senator to-day is the question of the Government having the power to permit what it has not the power to compel. It has generally been questioned that Congress could enact constitutionally, a compulsory Federal incorporation or license law.

When the bill will come up is not yet certain. The Senate committee is expected to begin its formal consideration at an early date, and by the time it is ready to report it seems likely that the postal savings bank measure if not the conservation bills, will have been disposed of. Two or three weeks, it was said to-day, should bring the matter before the Senate.

NAVAL OFFICER'S WIFE LOSES.

Rhode Island Court Throws Out Mrs. J. W. G. Walker's Divorce Case.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Feb. 7.—The Superior Court to-day threw out the petition of Mrs. J. W. G. Walker, wife of a civil engineer of the navy, stationed at Narragansett Bay Naval Station. Mrs. Walker brought suit for limited divorce, maintenance, and custody of their four children, who are living with their mother in a Rhode Island Avenue cottage which Mrs. Walker's mother, Mrs. Virginia S. Chinn, opened last October when Mrs. Walker left her husband.

Attorneys for Walker filed a demurrer to the effect that neither party to the suit was a resident of Rhode Island, and that the court had no jurisdiction. Justice Rathbun supported this view.

Mrs. Walker testified in November when the motion was being heard for possession of the children by their father, that she had left her husband on advice of her physician, and that her husband was cruel to the children.

CORSETS A REAL BLESSING.

Woman Better Off with Than Without, Says Harvard Instructor.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Feb. 7.—Dr. R. W. Lovett, instructor in orthopedics at the Harvard Medical School, came to the defense of the corset to-night in a lecture in the medical school hall.

"I believe that the woman of to-day is vastly better off if attired in corsets than without them," said Dr. Lovett. "I think that certain physicians would be better occupied telling women what kind of corsets to wear than in condemning all corsets, and I am strongly of the opinion that many of these so-called hygienic waists and health stays are of the worst possible type, and are much more harmful than the ordinary good corset."

Louis Paulhan made one flight of twenty minutes duration here late to-day. After circling the city park race course a number of times he turned his machine, a Farman biplane, to the west and made a journey to Lake Pontchatrain and return, a distance of four miles. He attained a maximum height of about 600 feet.

ESCAPES FROM MATTEAWAN.

William Hegeman of New York Gets Away from Asylum.

FISHKILL LANDING, N. Y., Feb. 7.—William Hegeman of New York City escaped from the State Hospital for the Criminal Insane at Matteawan to-day by crawling through the window of a coal bin.

He is 25 years old and was committed in 1904 after having been charged with assault.

ELLISON PROTESTS FOR LYNCH

Says Uneducated Water Register Was Needlessly Humiliated.

William B. Ellison, Water Commissioner and Corporation Counsel under Mayor McClellan, has taken up the defense of Thomas M. Lynch, the Water Register for the Bronx, who was dismissed by Water Commissioner Thompson when he learned that Lynch could not write and spell well or add up a column of figures accurately. Mr. Ellison has written to the Mayor, declaring that the humiliation of Lynch by the publication of the statement requested of him by Deputy Water Commissioner Bemis was uncalled for.

The documents referred to by Mr. Ellison were not given to the newspapers by Mr. Thompson, but by the Mayor, and the former has stated that he regretted the fact that they were made public.

Mr. Ellison wrote to the Mayor that, though Mr. Lynch was uneducated, his record was good and his character of the best.

The Mayor sent Mr. Ellison this reply:

> My Dear Mr. Ellison:
>
> Your letter of Feb. 5 is at hand, and it bespeaks the goodness of your heart. But the fact remains that Lynch is not able to add up a simple column of figures, and that any clerk in his place could victimize him and swindle the city. I approve of Mr. Thompson's action. Sincerely yours,
>
> W. J. GAYNOR.
>
> Feb. 7, 1910.

ROOSEVELT'S GUESTS ATE AGED MEAT

Beef Served at White House Was Ready to Fall to Pieces, Inspector Says.

MANY USERS OF OLD MEAT

Preferred by Wealthy Families of Washington, Congressmen Are Told —Senate to Decide on Food Inquiry.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—At the White House dinners during the last Administration the meat was often so unwholesome that it was ready to fall to pieces, according to testimony given to-day by Food Inspector Dodge of the District Health Department before the Moore special committee of the House investigating the food cost question. He said that while Mr. Roosevelt was President the steward at the Executive Mansion used to hang up his beef and keep it there until he could stick his finger into it in order to allow it to get "ripe." When it was ready to fall to pieces, the food Inspector declared, it was taken down and served, and not before.

But the testimony continued with the statement that the practice of using unduly aged meat was well established in many wealthy homes and that dealers who catered to a fashionable trade had to keep old meat on hand because some of their customers would take no other. Mr. Dodge gave a personal experience in support of his belief. He said that on one occasion he was about to condemn a piece of beef at a butcher shop, when a footman in full livery came in and ordered it for his employer. The cut was rescued by the butcher and carried away by the footman.

The committee was astonished at the testimony. Mr. Johnson of Kentucky characterized the penchant for old meat as the "gratification of canine appetites," and wanted to know if it was the custom to keep the "putrid" meat in the receptacle in which meat intended for "civilized people" was kept. Mr. Dodge replied that it was at the shop he had spoken of.

Mr. Dodge will appear before the committee to-morrow to say something more on the subject.

No report was made to-day by Chairman Kean of the Senate Committee on contingent expenses on either of the resolutions before it providing for an investigation into the subject of the increased cost of living. Action was delayed in order that the Senate leaders may confer with reference to formulating some plan for a quick and thorough inquiry, and to determine just what the scope of the investigation shall be.

Some Senators believe that the executive departments, including the newly organized tariff board, will be able to supply much of the data desired. The departments will be called upon for statements of what may be expected from them.

Senator Elkins's opposition to the Lodge resolution will be withdrawn, it is said. The indications are that an agreement on this subject will be reached in time to report a resolution for an investigation, with a statement of probable cost thereof, tomorrow or Wednesday.

ROOSEVELT IN WILDERNESS.

Starts Into Unpopulated District Without Telegraphic Communication.

NIMULE, Uganda, Feb. 7.—The ten days' march to Gondokoro was begun by the Roosevelt party to-day. The first camp will be at the Assa River, twelve miles north of this place, if their plans do not miscarry. The location of the camp site is good and well adapted to the convenience of the explorers, but the path lies through an unpopulated district, and the porters were well burdened with food supplies.

The distance from Nimule to Gondokoro is about 108 miles, and this stage of the expedition will be as severe a test of physical endurance as the party has had.

News from Col. Roosevelt and the other members of the Smithsonian African Scientific Expedition will be meagre for the next ten days, for they have now entered a country not yet spanned by the telegraph. Wire communication with the south and east ends with the telegraph station at Nimule, and the lines from the north reach only as far as Gondokoro. Communication with the intermediate points is through native runners, and is neither swift nor frequent.

The fact that this district has not been invaded by the lineman affords a hint of its character and of the difficulties before the Americans who, traveling all the way on foot, cannot hope to average more than eleven miles a day.

Gondokoro, which it is expected will be reached on Feb. 17, is a village of the Sudan on the Upper Nile. It was formerly an important seat of the slave and ivory trade. Here the launch of Gen. Sir Reginald Winstate, Sidar of the Egyptian Army, will be in waiting, and the party will embark probably on Feb. 18 for the trip down the Nile to Khartoum. This point will be reached about March 6, and three days will be spent there, after which the start for Cairo will be made.

MINISTERS PRAISE FAIRBANKS.

Washington Association Criticises Action of Vatican in Denying Audience.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Criticising the action of the Vatican for refusing former Vice President Fairbanks an audience with the Pope because he would not cancel his engagement to address the Methodist congregation in Rome, the Ministerial Association of Washington to-day adopted a set of resolutions framed by a committee headed by Bishop Cranston of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which the action of the Vatican authorities is described as "a characteristic expression of the real spirit of the Roman Hierarchy."

"We congratulate our former Vice President on his manly vindication of the American spirit of toleration and his exhibition of the dignity of free American manhood in this most significant test in Rome," says one of the resolutions.

Recognition of the Vatican by the Government is described as inconsistent with National traditions and "a sanction of ecclesiastical assumption outgrown by the world and a distinct menace to religious liberty."

Bishop Cranston sent a cablegram to Mr. Fairbanks, saying: "Your dignified vindication of American toleration heartily indorsed by our clergy and people."

ROME, Feb. 7.—At the Court ball tonight, as a special honor, former Vice President Fairbanks and Mrs. Fairbanks were admitted to the section reserved for members of the Diplomatic Corps.

Mrs. Fairbanks was invited to occupy a seat next to the Queen, who engaged her in conversation for about an hour, a distinction seldom conferred except upon the wives of Ambassadors. Meanwhile the King chatted with Mr. Fairbanks.

EKENBURG DIES SUDDENLY.

Swedish Scientist Has Stroke of Apoplexy in English Jail.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—Prof. Martin Ekenburg, the Swedish scientist, who, on being arrested in London last Fall, charged with complicity in several bomb outrages in Sweden, became temporarily insane, but was committed later for extradition to Sweden, died suddenly in Brixton Jail to-day.

The cause of his death is officially declared to be apoplexy.

ATTACKS POSTAL BANK PLAN.

Senator Rayner Declares That It Is Not Constitutional.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Admitting that he had given no consideration to the merits of the Postal Savings Bank bill, and declaring that he was not influenced by the banking interests, Senator Rayner to-day addressed the Senate in opposition to the measure on purely constitutional reasons. "I have not," he said, "been able to find any constitutional ground whatever for this measure. No one who has read the Constitution of the United States will contend for a moment that it comes under any of the express powers of the instrument.

"I know the Constitution under the last Administration was in a state of collapse. Upon a number of occasions upon this floor I attempted to show how it received blow after blow, until it was almost sent staggering to its grave. The predecessor of our present President, whatever else he may have been, was not a student of the Constitution; he did not care for its restrictions, and did not consider himself bound by its limitations. We have an occupant of that office now who is thoroughly familiar with the landmarks of his power; who, with his judicial temperament, will not only hold himself in equilibrium, but proposes to hold in proper poise and balance the checks and safeguards of governmental power.

"He has never said in his messages to us under what grant of constitutional power he has proposed this important legislation. One thing I feel sure of, and that is that he will never regard the general welfare clause of the Constitution as an independent grant of power. Such an interpretation as this would convert us into a centralized government of inherent and unlimited functions; would sweep to oblivion the reserved rights of the States; would render the enumerated powers of the charter absolutely superfluous and unnecessary; would give Congress the right to pass any legislation whatever that, in its arbitrary discretion or from political motives, it may determine upon, and, in my opinion, destroying the autonomy of the States and obliterating the inviolable declaration of the Tenth Amendment, would make such a gaping wound in the heart of the Constitution that the blood that gave it life would wither in its veins."

When Mr. Rayner concluded Senator Sutherland propounded a number of questions intended to bring out the fact that the functions of a Post Office have been so enlarged by various courtes as to extend the meaning of the word and render the establishment of postal savings banks valid under the Post Office clause of the Constitution.

Mr. Bailey declared that the Postal Service had been seized upon for the purposes of the savings scheme merely because of its convenience; if there were a Custom House in every village it probably would be used. Mr. Bacon argued that the Government had just as much authority to go into the gold mining or the life insurance business as into the savings bank business.

PROCLAIMS GERMAN TARIFF.

President Declares Our Minimum Rates Effective After March 31.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The President to-day issued a proclamation under the provisions of the Tariff act of Aug. 5, 1909, in which he declares that from and after March 31, 1910, all articles imported from Germany into the United States or any of its possessions, except the Philippine Islands and the Islands of Puam and Tutuila, are entitled to be admitted at the minimum rates of duty prescribed by Section 1 of the present Tariff act.

The proclamation, however, does not include the German colonial possessions for the reason that the Department of State has not had sufficient time in which to investigate the question as to whether such colonies unduly discriminate against importations from the United States. Inasmuch as the mixmum rates of the United States do not go into effect until March 31 next, ample time will be afforded to determine that question. There is reason to believe that before that date the President will take action including the German colonies in the list of countries entitled to the minimum rates.

The proclamation to-day is identical with that published some days ago with respect to Italy and several other countries.

The question of undue discrimination against American goods is yet to be determined with respect to a number of other countries, including France, Canada, Japan, and China, and the colonial possessions of several European countries.

BERLIN, Feb. 7.—The Official Gazette to-day publishes the American tariff authorization as adopted by the Reichstag on Saturday. It is also gazetted that the Bundesrath, acting under this law, ordains that, beginning with to-morrow, the American imports shall receive the treatment as agreed upon with the Government of the United States.

The semi-official Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, anticipating that President Taft would issue a proclamation to-day giving German imports the minimum rates of duty prescribed by the new Tariff act, adds that the commerce between Germany and the United States will rest in the future upon the fundamental principle of reciprocity and the most-favored-nation treatment.

CASTELLANE TO WED AGAIN?

Paris Rumor That He Will Marry Miss Gerry Not Believed.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 7.—The Cri de Paris says it is reported from New York that Mabel Gerry, daughter of Elbridge T. Gerry, will marry a French Count, lately divorced from an American woman under circumstances of great notoriety. It is understood that the Count in question is Boni de Castellane.

It has not yet been possible to obtain denial or confirmation of this story, but it is received here with great incredulity.

The Cri de Paris is a weekly journal chiefly given to injurious gossip.

A report similar to the foregoing was denied by the Gerry family about a week ago.

MISS GRANGER GETS PLACE.

Elected District Superintendent of Schools Without Opposition.

At the meeting of the Board of Education yesterday Miss Ruth E. Granger was elected to be District Superintendent of Schools without opposition. The vote was unanimous. Egerton L. Winthrop, Jr., was re-elected President for his fifth year, and John Greene was re-elected Vice President.

The board passed a resolution asking the Board of Estimate to issue corporate stock to the amount of $2,460,000 for new buildings, in addition to the $7,461,010 already asked for. A reduction of 10 per cent. in salaries of school building janitors receiving $5,000 and over and 2 per cent. for those getting $1,000 to $2,000 was made.

Louis Mayer and Alphonse Weiner, the two new Commissioners appointed by the Mayor to replace Commissioners May and Higgins, who resigned, were welcomed by the board yesterday in time to vote for the new President.

H. K. Morgan Memorial Window.

Special to The New York Times.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., Feb. 7.—The Rev. Philemon F. Sturges, rector of St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal Church, has announced the gift of the first memorial window to the church. James Powell has submitted designs at the request of Mr. and Mrs. Henry K. Morgan, Jr., of this town for a window to be erected in memory of Henry Kirke Morgan and George Sumner Huntington Morgan, their children.

RHEUMATISM URIC ACID

LIVER, KIDNEY, BLADDER DISORDERS

GOUT, CONSTIPATION, ALCOHOLIC POISONS, AND MOST SKIN DISEASES.

A Medical Journal states: "SALELIMINANT (Dusal) not not maintains its reputation, but is gaining popularity as a prompt and pleasant eliminant, by leaps and bounds."

For Years Made for Physicians' Use.

Free from Alcohol and Poisonous Drugs. "It's the Plant Behind the Drug." Formula on bottle. "KNOW WHAT YOU'RE TAKING." At druggists, 50c., $1, or by mail. Send for free booklet. Dusal Chemical Co., 34 East 29th St., N. Y.

HEYBURN REBUKED IN SENATE VOTE

Idaho Man Denounces Resolution to Lend Government Tents to Confederate Veterans.

IT IS PROMPTLY PASSED

Only Heyburn Votes No, After Begging Virginians to Take Lee's Effigy from National Hall of Fame.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Senator Heyburn to-day restated his position of hostility to any action, indicating on the part of the Government of the United States a willingness to forget the civil war. The particular occasion of Mr. Heyburn's impassioned speech was the calling up of a resolution authorizing the loan of Government tents and camp utensils for a reunion next April of Confederate veterans at Mobile, Ala.

The Senator from Idaho inveighed against men in "rebel" uniforms being permitted to occupy Government property or the "rebel" flag being allowed to float over it. Finally he begged the Virginians to remove from the Hall of Fame the statue of Gen. Robert E. Lee, who, declared Mr. Heyburn, "while dear to the South is not dear to us."

"Take it away and worship it if you please," he thundered, "but do not intrude it upon the people who do not want it."

Democratic Senators moved uneasily about the floor conversing with each other or sat, frowning and angered, listening to the speech, which continued for nearly an hour.

Mr. Heyburn's vehement declamation was, however, practically uninterrupted except by two questions from Senator Jeff Davis of Arkansas. The Idaho Senator declared that he was as loyal to the Union now as he was in the days of the war and the horrors of that period, he said he would never forget.

'And I put to the consciences of Senators on this side," he cried, "whether by act of Congress the rebel flag shall again wave over the property of the Union."

"Harmonize!" exclaimed the Ohio statesman. "Isn't that rather an unhappy way to put it?"

Mr. Ellis looked puzzled for a moment. Then he laughed.

"In view of Gov. Harmon's prominence, I suppose it is," he assented. "Probably I'd better say that we hope to 'unify' the factions."

President Taft will give a dinner in honor of Mr. Ellis at the White House a week from to-morrow night. Among the guests will be Senators Burton and Dick, the Republican members of the Ohio delegation in the House, and former Govs. Herrick and Harris of Ohio.

At the President's request Mr. Ellis will make a trip during the Congressional campaign next Fall through Indiana, Illinois, and Iowa, speaking in some of the close districts.

Conference Coming in Dayton.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 7.—Wade Hampton Ellis will come back to Ohio within a very few days to resume his work in politics here as Chairman of the Republican State Executive Committee. With this move the political muddle in Ohio shows its first sign of clarifying, and there promises to be nothing but clearness about it after next Saturday.

At that time the League of Ohio Republican Clubs and the State Central Committeemen will gather in Dayton, where they will feast and talk politics. After that session it will be made known who is to lead the ticket in Ohio as the Gubernatorial candidate, and who will be pitted against Charles Dick for the Senatorial toga.

At the present time half a hundred men are being groomed for Governor in all parts of the State and as many for the Senate. No man has come out against Dick because none wants to rouse the ire of the President by openly challenging him on the primary matter. They will have to do that if they wish to enter the contest against Senator Dick.

On the other hand, none of the Gubernatorial candidates has succeeded in securing the support of the President for his candidacy.

With the coming of Mr. Ellis the situation will become a bit clearer. It is supposed that President Taft has told him whom he wants for Governor and Senator, and the conference in Dayton will be used by members of the party to let the public know the President's wishes. The leaders will meet behind closed doors and the whole affair will be thrashed out.

Mr. Ellis is in very good standing with the Cox organization here. R. K. Hynicka, chief lieutenant of George B. Cox, came back from Washington yesterday.

REFUSES TO FREE SCHREIBER.

Youth's Story of How He Got Mrs. Weiher's Diamonds Also Denied by Her

Judge O'Sullivan, in General Sessions, denied yesterday the motion of counsel for W. S. Schreiber to have dismissed the indictment against the young man charging him with the theft of a $400 diamond sunburst from Mrs. Reba E. Weiher of the Hotel Majestic. Schreiber's counsel attached to his motion an affidavit signed by his client in which Schreiber asserted that Mrs. Weiher had given him her sunburst voluntarily to provide funds for them to continue an afternoon of revelry, which included visits to several well-known cafés and to a saloon.

Mrs. Weiher returned from a trip to Atlantic City yesterday and saw the published account of Schreiber's affidavit. With her husband Mrs. Weiher immediately prepared a statement setting forth her side of the case and denying many of Schreiber's allegations.

She asserted that instead of meeting him "through a flirtation" in 1902, as Schreiber had asserted, she had really known him prior to her marriage to Mr. Weiher in 1902. Since then, she said, she had met him less than a dozen times, although Schreiber asserted that he had seen her twice and three weekly.

Her meeting with Schreiber on Jan. 15, 1909, Mrs. Weiher says, was purely a chance one, and she accepted his invitation to go to the theatre the following afternoon. Instead of going to the theatre, they stopped at a restaurant where Schreiber said he wanted to get a check cashed. The cashier was not there, and Mrs. Weiher decided that she would have to go home to dress for a dinner engagement which she had with her brother.

As it was snowing, she and Schreiber started to get a taxicab. According to Mrs. Weiher, Schreiber pushed her into the rear room of a saloon, telling her that he would telephone for a cab. He admired Mrs. Weiher's pin and she took it off to let him see it. He pinned it in his tie and pretending that he meant to tease her about it, declined to give it back.

Worthy eyeglasses are worth their weight in gold. It is impossible to measure the value of proper glasses—glasses that are made to accurately fit the requirements of *each* eye—as a result of a skilled *Oculist's* examination.

Harris Glasses, whether they cost $1 or $3 or more, represent the result of the combined services of *Harris Oculists, Opticians* and *Eyeglass Factory* under one roof and at one cost.

M. H. Harris
Oculists and Opticians
54 East 23d Street, near Fourth Ave.
27 West 34th St., bet. 5th & 6th Ave.
54 West 125th Street, near Lenox Ave.
442 Columbus Ave., 81st and 82d Sts.
76 Nassau Street, near John Street.
489 Fulton St. (Op. A. & S.) B'KLYN.

Landay Bros. Victor
400 Fifth Av
(Opp. Tiffany's.)
27 West 34th St.
(McCreery's side.)
OUR BOOK "How to Care for Your 'Victor'" Free on request.

Do you want high-class Rooms and Board? See Page 17.

WADE ELLIS TO LEAD FIGHT ON HARMON

Continued from Page 1.

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DEBT-LIMIT BILL IN THE ASSEMBLY

Plan of Citizens' Union to Make New Amendment Effective Is Introduced.

FIGHT BEGUN BY DRUGGISTS

Small Retailers Want to Drive Out Corporations—Inspection and Sealing of Taxameters Is Proposed.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 7.—Assemblyman Warren I. Lee of Kings introduced to-night the bill prepared by the Citizens' Union to render effective some of the provisions contained in the debt limit amendment for New York City which was adopted in the referendum last Fall. The bill will be introduced in the upper house by Senator Travis.

The Lee bill, in providing for the exclusion of certain classes of bonds from consideration in the computation of the city's debt, applies only to bonds issued prior to Jan. 1, 1910. It must be supplemented by another measure to provide a method by which future bonds shall be excluded as the need arises. Under the amendment future bonds cannot be excluded until after the city is receiving an income out of the property for the acquisition of which the bonds have been sold.

According to a statement made here to-night by Joseph O. Hammitt, Secretary of the Citizens' Union, about $40,000,000 worth of Rapid Transit bonds will be excluded under the Lee bill should it become a law. All additional borrowing capacity thus obtained must be used exclusively for rapid transit and dock purposes.

Under the bill the City of New York or the Public Service Commission for the First District may present verified petition to the Appellate Division in the First Department for the exclusion of any part of the Rapid Transit or Dock bonds. This petition must contain statements of all the facts regarding the bond issues sought to be excluded, the revenue actually received by the city from the investment, and the status and condition of the sinking funds. The petitioner must then cause to be published not less than once a week for three weeks in The City Record and in six newspapers of general circulation in New York City at least one of which must be published in Brooklyn, a notice of the day when application will be made to the Appellate Division. This application must be made not less than three and not more than five weeks from the date of the first publication of the notice. On the return day of the notice a verified answer may be filed by the owner of any bonds or corporate stock of the city, a head of any department of the city government, any taxpayer, or, if not a petitioner, the city or the Public Service Commission. If upon the filing of any answer it appears that issues of fact must be determined the Appellate Division shall direct one of the Supreme Court Justices sitting without a jury to take the evidence and make a report. The determination of the Appellate Division follows the argument, at which the petitioner will open and close.

At any time after the determination by the Appellate Division as to bonds which may be excluded the court must entertain an application by the City of New York, the Public Service Commission, or the head of any department of the City Government, and in its discretion may entertain such an application from a taxpayer or an owner of bonds or corporate stock of the city, for a redetermination of the question. The procedure for a redetermination is the same as that for the original determination.

Small Druggists Open Fight.

Assemblyman Joseph of New York introduced a bill which he declares would prohibit corporations from practicing pharmacy in this State. The bill was introduced in the interest of the small retail druggists, who are combining to fight the large concerns now conducting strings of stores in New York City and elsewhere. The bill makes it compulsory for all persons engaged in the drug trade or in medicine or dentistry to take out licenses in their own names, and prohibits the issuance of licenses to corporations.

Assemblyman Callan of Columbia put in a measure requiring the State Superintendent of Weights and Measures to test all taxameters and to regulate them to assure their accuracy, sealing them up after this had been done. The Callan bill authorizes the levying of a fee of $1 for each taxameter so tested, and prescribes a fine of $50 a day for any such device which is used on a vehicle without being sealed.

Assemblyman Goldberg had a bill requiring the driver of a motor vehicle, after knowingly causing an accident, to bring his vehicle to a stop immediately and give his own name and license number with the registration number of the car to any proper person demanding it. Violation is made a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of $250, or imprisonment not to exceed ninety days or both, and loss of license.

Senator Cobb to-night introduced a bill to extend the provisions of the poor law for the relief of soldiers and sailors and their families to camps of Spanish war veterans. The provisions apply now to posts of the Grand Army only. The bill also provides for headstones for deceased soldiers and sailors who served in the Spanish war and the insurrection in the Philippines.

Prod for Service Commission.

There was the usual Monday night crop of concurrent resolutions in the Assembly. Two of these, introduced by Assemblyman Goldberg of New York, called upon the Public Service Commission for the First District to furnish to the Legislature full information to show what it had done to bring about a restoration of transfers on the Fifty-ninth Street line and to get trolley facilities over the Blackwell's Island Bridge. Both were referred to the Committee on Railroads, after Mr. Goldberg and Assemblyman "Jimmy" Oliver had roundly denounced the commission on the ground of inactivity.

"I am sure," said Majority Leader Merritt in reply, "that if anybody seriously proposed to repeal the public service commission law there would arise such a storm of protest from all parts of the State, including New York City, that he would be compelled to abandon that effort."

Assemblyman Joseph (Dem.) of New York brought in a resolution calling for a legislative investigation of the minor courts of civil jurisdiction in the City of New York with a view of looking into the advisability of their consolidation. A similar commission is now investigating the practice in the minor courts of criminal jurisdiction. Under the Joseph resolution the commission would be required to report to the present Legislature on or before April 1.

Assemblyman Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler introduced a resolution calling on the Educational Department to establish courses of agriculture and gardening in the schools as an antidote to shortage of food products and consequent high prices.

Evidence of opposition to the plan to increase the membership of the Special Charter Committee and instruct it to present a draft of a charter drawn in accordance with the report recently made was shown in the Senate to-night. Senator Grady desired immediate consideration of the resolution, which has passed the Assembly, but on the objection of Senator Newcomb of New York action on it was postponed until to-morrow.

LORD NAMED FOR REGENT.

Managing Editor of The Sun Receives Support of Both Parties.

ALBANY, Feb. 7.—The Republican and Democratic members of the Legislature held separate caucuses to-night, and each nominated Chester S. Lord, Managing Editor of The New York Sun, as a Regent of the University of the State of New York for a full term of twelve years, to succeed himself at the expiration of his present term on April 1 next. The Senate and Assembly will each ballot separately for Regent to-morrow, and at noon on Wednesday the Senators and Assemblymen will meet in joint session in the Assembly Chamber, when the vote of the two houses on Regent will be compared and Mr. Lord will formally be declared elected Regent.

Mr. Lord is a New York State man by birth, by education, and by lifelong residence. He was born in Seneca County, spent his boyhood in Oswego County, his youth in Jefferson County, fitted for college in Herkimer County, and went to Hamilton College, in Oneida County. His first newspaper work was as correspondent of The Utica Herald, and he was an editor in Oswego before coming to New York in 1872, since which time he has been actively and constantly engaged in editorial work.

Mr. Lord was elected to the old Board of Regents in 1897, and for seven years served on the Finance Committee and the Library Committee. He retired from the board when it was reorganized in 1904, and the membership was reduced from nineteen to eleven members, but in 1909 he was re-elected to fill a vacancy caused by the death of Charles A. Gardner.

Mr. Lord is a member of the New England Society, the University Club, and the Union League Club, and is Vice President of the Lotos Club.

ALLDS BRIBE INQUIRY WILL BEGIN TO-DAY

Missing Record of Assembly Committee Stumbled Across in a Closet.

MISLAID, SAYS RAY SMITH

Connection of Accused Senator with Adirondack Forest Preserve Purchases Is Under Scrutiny.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 7.—At 11 o'clock to-morrow the Senate, sitting as a Committee of the Whole, will resolve itself into a court of inquiry and take up the investigation of the charge made by Senator Benn Conger of Tompkins against Senator Jotham P. Allds, President pro tem. of the upper house, whom he accuses of having accepted $1,000 as a bribe to influence his action on a highway bill in 1901 while a member of the Assembly.

The Capitol has been astir all day with preparations for the forthcoming trial, and to-night the stage is set for it to begin. The lawyers who have been retained for both sides are all on hand. Of the principals, only Senator Allds is here. Senator Conger is resting within easy reach at a hotel in Schenectady. He will not get here until just in time for the opening of the hearing to-morrow.

To-night legislative circles were stirred by the information that the once-lost record of the Assembly Committee on Internal Affairs for the session of 1901, when both Allds and Conger were members of it, had been found. This record is likely to figure in a vital manner in the inquiry. News of its recovery was confirmed by Ray B. Smith, Clerk of the Assembly.

"It was found this afternoon by one of my clerks while rummaging about in a closet in the Assembly library," said Mr. Smith. "It was just as I thought. The committee record for that year had simply been mislaid. I have it locked in my safe now, where it may be obtained when called for by either party to the investigation before the Senate."

The news that the record had been found was received with quite as much interest here as the news a few days ago that it had vanished. The peculiar circumstance that the minutes of the same committee for the preceding session and that for the following year had remained undisturbed in their proper places in the Assembly Library led to the suspicion that the disappearance of the record for that year to which the Conger charges have reference and of the committee whose action will figure materially in the proceedings before the Senate was not altogether a chance occurrence. It is predicted here that a lawyer of such mature experience as James W. Osborne, Mr. Conger's counsel, will be likely to give careful scrutiny to the document in question before he accepts it in evidence.

There was a recurrence here to-night of the report that Senator Conger's counsel would attempt to have admitted in evidence testimony bearing on the connection of Senator Allds with the Forest, Fish and Game Commission in the capacity of counsel. The accused Senator, while representing the commission, received large fees, which, from time to time, were made the subject of extended newspaper publicity and comment. Mr. Osborne and his associates have gone over with great care the many transactions in which Mr. Allds figured.

Mr. Allds, when asked to-night to comment on a newspaper article dealing with the system of "honest graft" that was in vogue at the time the State acquired most of its forest preserve lands in the Adirondacks, shook his head and declined to make any statement. It is not believed here that Senator Conger's counsel will be allowed latitude enough to bring in any testimony bearing on the activities of Senator Allds as special counsel for this commission.

James S. Whipple, State Forest, Fish and Game Commissioner, when asked to-night concerning a printed statement to the effect that the State had lost thousands of dollars through purchases of land for the Adirondack preserve and that Senator Allds had been employed as special counsel for the State in transactions involving the land purchases, said there had been no such questionable purchases of land while he has been at the head of the department.

"While Senator Allds may be criticised for acting as special counsel for the State," Mr. Whipple continued, "there was no law against it. From time to time this matter has been exploited in the newspapers, and there was no need to search the records of the Forest, Fish and Game Department. Not long ago Senator Hinman represented the State through this department in an action in Broome County and won the case."

Mr. Whipple denied that he had refused to permit the counsel of Senator Conger to inspect the records of his department. Senator Allds, who was in his committee room to-night, refused to make any reply to the publication concerning his action as special counsel for the State.

It was decided to-night that Senator Davis of Erie, senior member of the upper house, should preside at the investigation. The names of Senator Brackett of Saratoga and Senator Hinman of Broome had been considered in this connection. Both, however, attended the insurgent caucus, where the statements were made by Senator Conger which led to the inquiry, and for that reason both may be called as witnesses.

When the inquiry opens to-morrow counsel for Senator Allds will renew his motion for a bill of particulars from Senator Conger, and it is believed to-night that the greater part of the day will be occupied by arguments on this and other preliminary motions. In preparation for the introduction of testimony a batch of fifty blank subpoenas have been issued to counsel for Senator Conger, and a similar number to the lawyers representing Senator Allds, by Lafayette B. Gleason, Clerk of the Senate.

DEATH RATE IS LOWER.

Total Mortality for State in 1909 Reported as 139,783.

ALBANY, Feb. 7.—The total reported mortality in New York State in 1909 was 139,783, according to Dr. Eugene H. Porter, State Commissioner of Health. Based upon an estimated population of 8,699,843, it shows the death rate to have been 16.1 per 1,000 population, as compared with 16.8 for 1908. There were 200,865 births reported, which is 2,294 less than the number reported for 1908, and the birth rate dropped from 23.8 to 23.1 in 1909.

Commissioner Porter says the decrease in births was due no doubt to the large decrease in marriages in 1908 as compared with 1907. Complete returns of marriages in the State during 1909 are still lacking at the State Health Department, but reports received from County Clerks indicate that there were about 80,000, as compared with 92,421 in 1907 and 73,817 in 1908. The decrease in 1908 and 1909 is attributed to the new marriage license law, which went into effect in 1908.

"Pulmonary tuberculosis," says Dr. Porter, "caused 13,948 deaths in 1909. In 1908 there were 14,347 and the year before 14,431. While there was a decrease in the death rate, the percentage of all deaths due to tuberculosis remains nearly stationary—10.

"During the last 25 years, during which the population of the State has increased from 5,600,000 to 8,600,000, there have been 330,000 deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis, a yearly average of 13,200."

There were 2,112 deaths from tuberculosis other than pulmonary in 1909. Pneumonia caused 9,400 deaths, 773 more than in 1908. Cancer caused 7,094 deaths in 1909, which is an increase of 480 over the reported mortality for 1908.

The mortality from typhoid fever last year was 1,309, which is 66 less than in 1908. The death rate from typhoid fever is the lowest ever recorded in the State, being 15 per 100,000 population.

Violence was the cause of 9,199 deaths in 1909. There were 1,490 deaths by suicide last year, which is 16 less than 1908 and 283 more than in 1907. The chief modes of deaths were from firearms, 412; poisoning, 341, and asphyxiation, 308. There were 62 suicides from drowning and 199 by hanging.

HUGHES ACTS ON MILITIA.

Reverses Many of Findings of Military Court in Case of Albany Battalion.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 7.—Declaring that the testimony discloses conditions in the Second Battalion, Tenth Regiment, National Guard, at Albany, indicating a laxity of discipline and an impairment of efficiency which require immediate correction, the report of the court of inquiry appointed by Gov. Hughes to make an investigation was made public to-day. The Governor reverses many of the important findings of the court, which consisted of Col. John H. Foote of the Fourteenth Infantry, Brooklyn, President; Lieut. Col. George J. Haffa of the Sixty-fifth Infantry, Buffalo; Major David Wilson, First Battalion, Field Artillery, New York City, with Capt. Stotesbury Seventh Infantry, New York City, as judge advocate. The substance of the report rendered to the Governor was apparently in favor of the retirement of Col. John I. Pruyn, commandant of the regiment, who resides at Mount Vernon, and of Capt. W. B. Coates of Company A, and the acceptance of the resignation of Capt. Edward Oliver of Company C of the Second Battalion, tendered some time previous to the ordering of the court of inquiry.

When the report of the court went back to the Governor through the military channel, Gov. Hughes consulted with Adjut. Gen. Henry and with members of the State militia council, which acts in an advisory capacity to the Governor, and it was decided to secure from Col. Pruyn a statement of his side of the case. Col. Pruyn replied at some length, detailing his connection with the situation and his defense apparently impressed the Governor to such extent that in his memorandum, given out to-day, the Governor reverses the action of the court of inquiry regarding Col. Pruyn. The Governor goes further, also, and reverses the ruling of the court on the procedure to be taken regarding Capt. Coates and the acceptance of the resignation of Capt. Oliver of Company C, deciding that Capt. Oliver has been guilty of such lax methods in connection with company records that he shall be court-martialed as well as Capt. Coates.

Gen. James H. Lloyd of Troy is the Brigade Commander, Charles A. Davis of Albany is Lieutenant Colonel, and Charles B. Staats of Albany is Major of the regiment.

WOMEN EDUCATE LEGISLATORS

Put Suffrage Pamphlets on Desks of Members at Albany.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 7.—Beginning a campaign of education in the Capitol the Equal Franchise League, through Mrs. Harriott Stanton Blatch and others in charge of the Albany headquarters, put on the desk of each member of the Legislature to-night a pamphlet showing the growth of the woman's suffrage movement in this State in the last few years.

This will be followed by the distribution of other literature, the league wishing to familiarize the legislators with its arguments before the hearing on March 9.

GOOD DAYS AHEAD FOR MAN.

Dr. Abbott Views the World in the Age When All Will Be Right.

In a lecture in Public School 62, at Hester and Essex Streets, last night, on "The Coming Age," Dr. Lyman Abbott, the editor of Outlook, described a practical Utopia as the future state of the human race. Competition will then have ceased, and there will be no strife. Co-operation and fraternalism will be the order.

Dr. Abbott remarked that religion had to do with man as well as the divine.

"He who denies the brotherhood of man," said he, "is as much an infidel as he who denies the Fatherhood of God. I believe the time is coming when Jew and Christian, Roman Catholic and Protestant, infidel and believer will work together for the common good of humanity, though retaining their individual beliefs, yet animated by a common spirit for the common good."

We were slowly coming to a form of government, he said, where each would help the other, where capitalists and laborers will be one, where voluntary and compulsory idleness will be no more.

He concluded by saying he did not believe in government ownership of all the utilities of life, but there was a despotism of politics and a despotism of capital, which, united, did not make liberty.

Prendergast Appoints Two.

Controller Prendergast announced the appointment yesterday of two Deputy Auditors in his office at salaries of $2,500 a year. The appointees are John G. Thompson of 582 Eleventh Street, Brooklyn, and Alfred E. Briant of 344 West Fifty-first Street. The former is a Republican and lives in the Controller's Assembly district. He has been employed as a comparer in the office of the Commissioner of Records in Brooklyn. Briant is a Hearst man.

GOV. FORT UPHOLDS THE INCOME TAX

Urges New Jersey Legislature to Approve Proposed Sixteenth Amendment.

RELIEVING BURDEN ON POOR

Real Estate Taxes, He Says, Are Out of All Proportion to Other Taxes —The Income Tax Just.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 7.—Gov. John Franklin Fort of New Jersey urgently indorses the proposed Sixteenth Amendment to the Federal Constitution which was passed by Congress last March, and which provides for the levying of an income tax. In a special message sent to the New Jersey Legislature to-day, he strongly recommends that the amendment be approved, and says that "it is vital to the safety and security of the republic in time of need, and is without danger in the power conferred."

In submitting the proposed amendment to the Legislature for action the Governor says that he does so with a firm conviction that its approval will be in the interests of a just and equitable method of taxation. He expresses the belief that the failure to impose an income tax, if the necessities of the Government require it, would amount to a National calamity.

"An income tax is the most just and equitable tax that can be levied," he says in his message. "It imposes the exactions of Government upon the citizen in proportion to his ability to bear it, and upon the basis of the wealth which, under the laws of the country, he has been able to accumulate. Men should contribute to the needs of the State as God has prospered them."

Tax Burdens Not Equal Now.

"It is evident that the burden of general taxes is not proportionately borne by all upon whom the burden rests. The citizen of moderate holdings, whether real or personal, usually does not escape, or attempt to escape, the prompt discharge of this obligation. The property of which he is possessed, by reason of its very meagreness, is easily found by the assessor, and when the tax is levied it is satisfied. This cannot be said, however, of those who are essentially rich. It has been stated, with some semblance of certainty, that over 80 per cent. of all the vested wealth of this country is owned and controlled by 3,000 estates, corporations, and individuals. It is obvious that 80 per cent. of the annual taxes levied is not borne by the group just mentioned.

"The taxes laid upon real estate are out of all proportion to its relative value to all the other property owned by our citizens. This results in the man with the small home bearing his full share of tax exactions, while the man of many times as great wealth escapes a large share of just taxation. The taxation of personal property is limited because of the difficulty to discover it, while real estate, which is always discoverable, is fully taxed. An income tax is a tax which is sure to reach all classes of property, real and personal.

Sustains the Taxing Power.

"The United States should possess the unquestioned power to tax incomes. It may not be necessary to use the power, but if emergency should arise which requires it the right to tax should exist."

The Governor says that he does not see why criticism should be made on the ground that income from State and municipal securities might be taxed.

"The argument made is that a tax upon incomes from this source might (1) decrease the value of such securities in the market," he says; "(2) that Congress might, through such tax, impair the power of the States. Neither of these suggestions seems to me to have force.

"Suppose a 1 per cent. tax were to be levied upon incomes. Under such a tax the older of a $1,000 4 per cent. State or municipal bond would pay an income tax on $40 per year, which would amount to 40 cents per annum.

"If the patriotism of our citizens and the interest of our financial institutions, who take and hold State and municipal securities, is at so low an ebb as to cause such a tax to affect the value of State or municipal securities we are, indeed, in an unfortunate condition in the Republic. No one can believe that such a condition exists.

"The patriotism of our people is such that no Congress could be elected that would lay any tax with a view of destroying the power or integrity of the States. If this be not true, the relation of our States to the Republic is surely of much less importance than many of us have hitherto supposed."

EXPLOSION ALARMS HOSPITAL.

Boiler Blew Up in Morristown Institution and a Fire Started—Two Hurt.

Special to The New York Times.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., Feb. 7.—While Mrs. Jennie Henderson, the negro cook at Memorial Hospital, and her assistant, Dora Core, were preparing the noonday meal at the institution to-day the hot-water boiler exploded with such force that the two women were knocked down and badly scalded. The kitchen was wrecked and the pantry and servants' dining room were damaged. Every window and door in the three apartments was blown to pieces, and crockery and food were scattered in all directions and a fire started in the kitchen.

For a time the 125 patients in the hospital were in a fright. The clang of the fire gongs added to the excitement. The physicians on the hospital staff were summoned and went through the wards assuring the patients that they were in no danger, while the nurses were kept busy preparing means of getting the sick to places of safety should it become necessary. Firemen soon put out the blaze.

The damage to the building is estimated at $2,000.

PRIZE BOSTON TERRIER LOST.

Mrs. Pell Advanced Her Stableman's Salary Who Is Also Missing.

One of her stable men whom she knew as "Merrick" asked Mrs. George H. Pell of Bronxville for an advance on his salary on Sunday, and Mrs. Pell gave him $15. He said that would be plenty, and thanked her profusely.

Yesterday Merrick was not to be seen about the place, nor was one of Mrs. Pell's prize-winning Boston terriers, of which she has about twenty or thirty. Elad, the missing dog, was entered in the Bench Show which opens here next Wednesday. With Elad went two puppies about two months old, but worth $100 each. Elad was valued at $500.

Mrs. Pell spent yesterday driving to the various kennels and dog clubs distributing pictures of Elad and offering a reward for his return. Detectives hunted for Merrick, but couldn't find him.

For feeble, failing babies—
For pale, delicate children—
For tired, nervous women—
For weak, infirm, aged people SCOTT'S EMULSION renews and sustains the strength with its powerful, nourishing properties.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS

Turkish Bath Cabinets

give you all the advantages of a Turkish bath right in your own home with almost no expense. The best means in the world for breaking up colds or grippe. Also wonderfully effective in helping rheumatism. $4.50 to $18.00.

RIKER DRUG STORES

You are SAFE when you buy at *Riker's*

NAHAN FRANKO CONCERTS RESTAURANT DAILY.

31 Years Leaders of Fashion
Simpson Crawford Co.
SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREET. NEW YORK

Original French Turban

By Jeanne Castle, One of the Best Draped Turbans Shown in Paris.

WE are exceptionally well prepared to show our patrons first importations of

Paris Made Untrimmed Hats
Fruits, Flowers, Foliages and Blossoms

Also an enormous showing of the best

Millinery Braids of the Season

N. B.—Our Model Hats for the trade are now ready.—Showroom, 2d Floor.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

A Player Piano Must Be a Good Piano

Unless it starts with the basis of a well built piano it cannot be satisfactory, as the cheaply built instrument will not stand the hard use it will receive; the piano itself costs much more than the player mechanism and is by far the most important.

The Pease Player Piano

is built in one of the best pianos we make; it is simple in construction, and both the player and the piano are warranted for five years.

We give free of charge to the purchasers of our player pianos the free and unlimited use of our music roll library.

Our terms of payment are liberal and we take old instruments in trade; prices low, quality considered.

Write for player booklet and music plan.

PEASE PIANO CO.,
128 West 42d St., near Broadway, N. Y.
Brooklyn Branch: 34 Flatbush Av. | Newark Branch: 10 New St.

YOUR WATCH IS YOUR TIME TABLE

Between **New York & Philadelphia** VIA **NEW JERSEY CENTRAL**

A two-hour train every hour on the hour, from 7 A. M. to 6 P.M. from Liberty St. In addition to other trains. Ten minutes before the hour from West 23d Street.

Parlor cars on all trains. Dining cars, morning, noon and night. Sleepers on midnight trains

TWO HOUR TRAIN EVERY HOUR ON THE HOUR

"They Chose the Best"

"They" are Messrs. Heintzman & Co. (Limited), the leading piano manufacturers of the Dominion of Canada.

"The Best" which they chose is the player mechanism of the *Autotone;* and they chose it from among *All* player-pianos.

THE name and reputation of the Heintzman Piano are very jealously guarded by its makers. When they decided, therefore, to equip it with a self-playing mechanism they determined that they would not stop short of the most *musically efficient* in existence—a mechanism moreover that should be so constructed as not in the slightest degree to injure either tone or action of the finest piano.

They passed in very careful review ALL the better known player-pianos, only to reach the conclusion that the *best* player-piano manufactured is

The Hardman Autotone

The piano all can play by hand or perforated Music Rolls

In spite of the heavy import duty, which they realized must be paid on a mechanism of American manufacture, negotiations were at once begun with Messrs. Hardman, Peck & Co., regarding the installation of the Autotone player mechanism in Heintzman pianos.

The Makers of the Autotone had been from time to time, approached by the makers of the best American pianos with propositions similiar to that presented by Messrs. Heintzman & Co., of Canada.

They had consistently declined to allow the Autotone playing mechanism to be installed in any piano in this country not made by themselves, or under their direct supervision and control.

But here, they were dealing with a foreign country, where they had no factory of their own; so, especially in view of the reputation enjoyed by the Heintzman Piano, the flattering request of its makers was willingly acceded to.

The playing mechanism, therefore, of the Heintzman Player - Piano will be identical with that of the Hardman Autotone.

It will be made in New York by the same makers and shipped in a complete state to Canada, there to be installed in the very excellent instrument which it is to transform into "a Piano ALL can play, either by hand or perforated music rolls."

Every Autotone feature and all the Autotone's technical perfection have been built into two less expensive pianos, called the Harrington Autotone and the Autotone Player-Piano, ranging in price from $500.00 upwards.

Informal demonstrations of the Autotone at our warerooms daily.

Hardman, Peck & Company, Established 1842
524 Fulton Street, Brooklyn — 138 Fifth Avenue, New York

WALTHAM WATCHES

Ask to see the new thin model Colonial series.

John Jameson
Three Star
Whiskey
the Whiskey of Quality

Airy fairy
Why so chary
Of your conversation?
"Each *Campbell's* kind
Has filled my mind
With lovely meditation".

"Trifles make perfection. But perfection is no trifle."

We paid $7000 for a filter—probably the only one of its kind in America—just to render our Consomme, Julienne, and Printanier Soups and Beef Bouillon a little more inviting. That shows our extreme carefulness with every detail of

Campbell's
SOUPS

We are just as particular to make our thick soups rich and hearty and our Lenten soups—Tomato, Pea, Celery, Asparagus, etc.—positively free from any meat-product. Each kind is perfect for its special use.

21 kinds 10c a can

Just add hot water, bring to a boil, and serve.

If not satisfied get your money back.

JOSEPH CAMPBELL COMPANY
Camden N J

Look for the red-and-white label

SANITOL

The only preparations that can adequately clean, polish, brighten and keep your teeth white are

Sanitol Tooth Powder
Sanitol Tooth Paste

Their antiseptic properties arrest decay at once, tone up the mouth and gums and keep them healthy.

25c wherever toilet articles are sold

Kuyler's
Candies, Cocoa & Chocolates
Are acknowledged the best the world over. Only the highest grades of materials, tested by our chemists, are allowed to enter into the same, and the blending is supervised by experts.
What with careful workmanship, as well as scrupulous cleanliness in our Plant, it is not surprising that
Her First Choice, Her Last Choice, and Her Choice at all times
is the Unequalled Matchless Kuyler's

"The Crown Has It"

When the skin is thoroughly and scientifically cleansed the pores can properly do their work.

BATHODORA
is the ideal cleanser.

Sold at Dept. and Drug Stores.

Generous sample of Bathodora and "Fashion Book of Perfumes" sent for 4c. (postage) and your dealer's name.

Crown Perfumery Co. of London.
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OLD CROW RYE
GUARANTEED TO BE
PURE RYE WHISKEY
UNBLENDED, UNADULTERATED.
SOLD EVERYWHERE

QUIZ HEDLEY ABOUT SUBWAY CAR DELAY

General Manager Cannot Tell When New Rolling Stock Will Be Ready.

NO PENALTY CLAUSE

General Manager of Interborough Tells Utilities Board Contracts Would Not Be Accepted with Such Provision.

Following the sending out of a notice by a representative of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, complaining that the published reports of the last hearing on Subway overcrowding were inaccurate, the Public Service Commission spent another afternoon yesterday with General Manager Frank Hedley trying to get him to make some statement concerning train movement and carrying capacity in the Subway that the commission could take as definite. The two-hour session closed without much progress being made.

At the previous hearing Mr. Hedley had testified that the three companies where the Interborough had placed its orders for more cars pursuant to the order of the commission last Spring that service be increased had been unable to deliver anything like the required quota, and that instead of having sixty-four new cars on Oct. 15 last, when the order directed that a 90-second headway should be maintained in the Subway on express trains, but one new car had been received up to the present time. Yesterday, Mr. Hedley said that the Interborough had received two more of the new cars.

Counsel for the commission brought out the fact that there was no penalty clause attached to the contracts under which the Interborough's new cars were ordered, and Mr. Hedley declared that the companies would not undertake to fill the order at all if any penalty clause were attached.

"How many companies?" inquired Commissioner Eustis.

"Every one we asked to build cars," said Mr. Hedley.

"How many was that?" pressed the Commissioner.

"Three," replied the General Manager, who added that there were six or eight bidders all told.

"You didn't ask the other companies as to a penalty clause?" the Commissioner asked further.

"No," said Mr. Hedley; "they could not do as well in making a promise of early delivery."

A little later in the hearing Commissioner Eustis asked Mr. Hedley if he remembered how long the proceeding were pending before the commission which resulted in the order of last Spring for an increase in the Subway service as of Oct. 15, 1908.

"About a year or so," said the witness.

"Do you remember that while it was pending and the commission wanted to close it up so that the cars could be obtained in plenty of time for this Winter's rush you asked for an adjournment of a month and assured us that there was no hurry, and that you could get the cars without any question?"

"If I said that it was after talking with the builders," Mr. Hedley replied.

"Well, at the rate you are now going, how long will it take to complete the installation of the side-door cars?"

"I haven't any definite data on that point," said Mr. Hedley.

At the outset of his testimony Mr. Hedley said that if the Inerborough had got the sixty-four new cars expected by Oct. 15 it could have complied with the order of the commission. The company had at present, he said, 823 cars, of which 504 were used on the express serivce. Commissioner Willcox wanted to know if the company could have complied with the terms of the 90-second headway order if it had received these cars on time. Mr. Hedley said yes, but it speedily developed that he and the commission construed the order differently, so that they were as far apart as ever.

Commissioners Willcox and Eustis insisted that the order, which Mr. Hedley had accepted in writing, provided that the ninety-second headway must be maintained in the express service from Oct. 15, and Mr. Hedley that the maintenance of such headway was conditional not only on getting the new cars but on having all the old cars used in the express service equipped with side doors. The order was read and appeared to bear out the contention of the Commissioners. Mr. Eustis then shifted to the speed control system which the Interborough had put into effect, reminding the witness that before the side-door cars were ordered by the commission Mr. Hedley had testified that with the speed control a ninety-second headway could be maintained in the Subway.

"I will stand by whatever I stated," asserted Mr. Hedley.

"But," said Mr. Eustis, "your maximum headway was 1 minute and 48 seconds then, and it is the same now, so that it appears that its benefit exists only on paper."

Mr. Hedley replied with some heat that the length of the station stops delayed matters, and that it would require the introduction of the side-door cars to cure this. Mr. Eustis and Mr. Willcox reminded him that the question of introducing the speed control came up long before the commission ordered the side-door cars, whereupon Mr. Hedley said:

"We had them in our heads at that time."

"And you opposed them before the commission," added Commissioner Eustis.

"Yes," said the Chairman, "we had them in our heads and were trying to get them into yours."

"I had side-door cars in my head long before this commission came into existence," retorted Mr. Hedley.

"Then you kept the idea very well concealed for a long time," said Mr. Willcox, closing the episode.

There was a good deal more time spent in trying to get something definite from Mr. Hedley on the questions at issue, and eventually the counsel for the commission asked if Mr. Hedley would please state some date when he expected the new cars would all be on hand.

"I testified at the last hearing that, according to the promises, we would get them all in July," said Mr. Hedley.

"Any new promises to-day?" asked Chairman Willcox.

"Yes," said Mr. Hedley. "I heard from the Standard Car Company this morning, and they don't think they can get their share of the order done even by that time on account of the difficulty of getting material."

WAIST MAKERS INCORPORATE.

Strike May Be Formally Called Off by End of This Week.

It was announced yesterday on behalf of the Associated Waist and Dress Manufacturers that they have now incorporated as a permanent organization under the title of the Waist and Dress Manufacturers' Association of New York. On Thursday it will move to permanent headquarters in the new Masonic Hall Building, 54 West Twenty-fourth Street.

There was great excitement among the strikers yesterday owing to reports that the Triangle Waist Company, in which factory the first strike started six weeks before the general strike of waistmakers took place, had settled with the union and that the strikers were all at work again in this factory. Max Blanc, a member of the Triangle Waist Company, denied, however, that the firm had settled with the union. He said that the strikers had simply asked to be taken back and gave up the strike.

Both sides yesterday looked on the strike as over. The general strike will be formally called off probably before the end of this week.

THE POLE TRIP ILLUSTRATED.

The Metropolitan Opera House this evening will be the scene of a notable gathering when Commander Robert E. Peary will lecture on his discovery of the North Pole, illustrating his remarks with pictures specially prepared for the occasion. Five of the Commander's comrades will be present, interesting relics, including Peary's flag and sledge, will be exhibited, and Gov. Hughes, who is to preside, will present the explorer with a national testimonial. Seats, $1.00 up, and boxes, $50.00 upward, are on sale at the Opera House and prominent ticket agencies. —Adv.

WOES OF A FOREIGN HUSBAND.

All Laid to His American Father-in-Law—Both Sides in Court.

William A. Becker, who says he is a graduate of the Universities of Heidelberg and Munich and formerly a Lieutenant in the German Army, applied to Supreme Court Justice Platzek to set aside an order discontinuing his suit against William L. Radford, his father-in-law, of 11 West Ninety-fifth Street, for $50,000 damages for alienating the affections of his wife.

Becker makes affidavit that he is the son of the late William A. Becker, a Major in the Germany Army, and says his relatives were "high in the State affairs" and that he "moved in the best society." He says he met Mary Radford, whom he married on Nov. 6, 1907, in this city. When his father died he left his widow a life estate in all his property and he only received a small share.

Because his wife was brought up to live extravagantly this money was soon spent, he says, and when his wife's father and mother learned this they began to "poison her mind against him," and would not permit her to live with him. Then, he declares, they induced her to bring an action against him for a separation on grounds of cruelty and non-support.

The young German says he felt disgraced at this separation suit because he knew his relatives in Germany would reject him. He says his father-in-law tried to get the allenation suit discontinued, but when he found Becker obdurate he sent his daughter back, "in great repentance," to him. On her father's behalf, he says, she promised to live with him, and told him that if he would discontinue the suit her father would support them until he was able to make a living. He alleges that on these conditions he discontinued the suits.

Becker now alleges that the promises were false and that the defendant never intended to refrain from "poisoning his daughter's mind" or to assist them financially. He says that his wife stayed with him only two weeks after the suits were discontinued. He now asks that the case be reopened and Radford punished for contempt of court for inducing him to discontinue his suits on false representations without his attorney's knowledge.

Another side to this tale of woe is told in Radford's answer to the suit and the affidavit of Becker's wife. Mr. Radford does not appear to know about his son-in-law's German connections or his financial prospects. He says his daughter returned to her home of her own free will and that she has never been restrained from returning to her husband. He denies emphatically that he ever promised "to support and keep his son-in-law and daughter," but alleges, on the contrary, that he "refused, and still refuses, to support Becker."

Mary Becker says that she and her husband lived in Germany for two months after their marriage, and since their return in January, 1908, he has not contributed to her support. She says she lent him $2,000 and that she brought the separation suit of her own free will.

Mrs. Becker says she brought about the discontinuance of the suits against her father on the representations of Becker that he was making $35 a week. She says she returned to him and lived with him for two weeks, but had to go to her home for meals and her husband had to borrow money from her to pay the rent. She says he struck her several times so that she was "black and blue for weeks." She says she has no knowledge of her husband's family connections.

Justice Platzek reserved decision.

PAPER BOARD POOL GUILTY.

Each of the Forty Members Fined $2,000 for Violating Anti-Trust Law.

Judge Hough, in the United States Circuit Court, yesterday imposed fines of $2,000 each on the forty members of the Paper Board Association, which was indicted by the Federal Grand Jury, along with its entire membership, several weeks ago for a conspiracy in restraint of trade in violation of the Sherman Anti-Trust act. The pool and its members entered pleas of guilty yesterday through James M. Beck.

The prosecution was instituted after John Norris, as a representative of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association, had presented data to the Government showing that the manufacturers of paper board had formed, through John H. Parks, just such a combination as the wrapping paper manufacturers had operated under previous to their indictment and conviction a year ago, on a similar charge. The Paper Board Association and all its members were indicted, Parks having meanwhile been obliged to produce his books for the Government.

The indictment charged among other things that the Paper Board combination had the effect of levying an illegal tax of $5,000,000 a year upon the country through the abnormally high prices maintained as a result of the pooling agreement which formed an essential part of every combination organized by Parks.

It is understood that the Government was willing to accept the fines, which were the same as those imposed on the wrapping paper manufacturers, because the prosecution of the individuals will be followed up by an order dissolving the combination and perpetually enjoining its members from engaging in any such pool in future.

FIRE COMMISSIONER PUZZLED.

May Not Uphold Predecessor's Order Regarding Fourth of July Fireworks.

The City Record, issued yesterday, contained the following order, dated Dec. 31 and signed by ex-Fire Commissioner Nicholas J. Hayes, being practically the last administrative order that he issued before his term expired. It read:

"It is hereby ordered, and notice is hereby given, that no permits will be issued by the Fire Commissioner for the sale of fireworks at retail during the period intervening between the 10th day of June and the 10th day of July, 1910."

The order was accompanied by an explanatory comment by the former Fire Commissioner, stating that he had issued a similar order a year ago, but had rescinded it on learning that it would work great financial loss on the fireworks' dealers and manufacturers.

Rhinelander Waldo, the present Fire Commissioner, seemed to be rather in a quandary yesterday through his predecessor's act in "putting the fireworks question up to him."

"I can't tell now whether I shall stand by my predecessor's order or not," he said at the Army and Navy Club. "There is a lot to be said on both sides. I don't want to seem to interfere, but, on the other hand, I don't want to encourage or permit people to continue a practice which causes many injuries and deaths annually."

FINDS MORE FRAUD BY STREET CLEANERS

Commissioner Edwards Discovers Men Holding Jobs Under Fictitious Names and Addresses.

SEVERAL ARE SUSPENDED

Investigation Likely to Unearth Startling Facts as to Traffic in Civil Service Papers.

Street Cleaning Commissioner Edwards has started an investigation in his department which seems likely to bring forth startling results. The Commissioner has already suspended several employes of the department pending a further investigation, and many more will follow to-day and to-morrow.

The investigation has gone far enough for the Commissioner to learn that there are probably scores of sweepers and drivers in the department who are holding their positions under false colors, either in the places of men who are dead or resigned, or under civil service papers which were issued to some one else. The Commissioner says that he will not be surprised if he finds a widespread traffic in the department in civil service papers.

John F. Scanlon, the Commissioner's secretary, has active charge of the investigation, and the Commissioner is personally holding the trials of the men whom the former deems it necessary to summon before him.

The matter has been reported to the Mayor, and he is taking an active interest in the investigation.

On Monday last a man came to the offices of the department in the Park Row Building, and, after waiting some time, saw the Commissioner. He said that he was William McCaffrey, a driver, attached to Stable D, in Brooklyn.

"I have been an extra driver for three years," said he. "I have worked hard and would like to be put on regular work if possible."

The demand seemed reasonable, and the Commissioner sent for the man's papers. He noticed that the visitor seemed nervous at this, and wondered why.

While they were waiting the Commissioner asked the man several questions, and did not think all of them were answered as promptly as they should have been. When the papers arrived, the Commissioner turned to the questions and answers in them, asking the man how old he was.

"Forty-five," he replied, after another pause.

McCaffery's age was given in the papers as 30. He should have been 33 then.

The Commissioner told the man that he would take the matter up, and dismissed him. Then he sent Mr. Scanlon immediately to McCaffrey's address, 685 Grand Street, Brooklyn. Here he learned that McCaffrey had died on the preceding Saturday, and was not even buried as yet. Inspectors were sent out to find the impostor, but have so far been unsuccessful in their search.

McCaffrey having worked in Stable D, the investigation was started there. Scanlon immediately found two sweepers with strong Irish brogues who were listed under Italian names. They were questioned by the Commissioner yesterday. When other men at the stable were asked to write their signatures, the results were found to vary widely from the signatures on the original civil service papers. When several of these men were summoned before the Commissioner they at first declared that their handwriting had changed, but, on being pressed, stated that they had not filled out the original papers themselves. All of these men were suspended pending a further investigation.

This is the method by which Mr. Scanlon is proceeding. If a man's signature seems to correspond with that on his original papers, he is not investigated further. If it does not, his description as to age, weight, height, color of his eyes and hair, &c., is compared with that given in the papers. The investigation will be continued throughout the entire department.

KEENE GETS MORE TIME.

Speculator Preparing a Full Report of the Hocking Pool Collapse.

The examination of James R. Keene, the manager of the disastrous pool on Hocking Coal and Iron, which was to have been held before United States Commissioner Alexander yesterday as a feature of the bankruptcy proceedings of the suspended Stock Exchange house of J. M Fiske & Co., was postponed for one week, so that Mr. Keene and his counsel, Soloman Hanford, might prepare a statement covering the transactions that are to be investigated.

Irving L. Ernst, the receiver of the suspended firm, explained that the statement would be made the basis of Mr. Keene's preliminary examination, but would by no means relieve him of the necessity of producing his books.

P. C. Duryea, a customer of Fiske & Co., was examined yesterday as to his ability to take up stock there standing in his name. He said he had supposed that he had been closed out and wasn't in a position to take up the stock.

Fiske & Co., through their attorney, Louis H. Moos, declare in their answer to the petition in bankruptcy, that they did not commit the acts of bankruptcy as alleged in the petition. They assert that they conducted a regular stock brokerage and banking business, and in course of this have hypothecated securities in accordance with the regular and established custom of stock brokerage houses, giving no preference of any kind, character, or description, nor parting with the title of any of said stocks, bonds, and securities so hypothecated except for value duly reecived and credited to firm assets. The answer was sworn to by only one member of the firm, Arthur C. Sherwood.

Judge Holt has granted motions on behalf of a number of customers of the firm who had stocks and bonds on deposit which had been paid for, for the receiver to deliver these securities to the owners.

Gives Up Hotel Gramatan.

It was announced yesterday that J. J. Lannin would not renew the lease of the Hotel Gramatan, Bronxville, N. Y., at its expiration on Feb. 10. He will confine his operations for the present to the Garden City Hotel, Garden City, L. I., which he has conducted for many years.

LOUIS B. ADAMS WINS.

Governor of Arizona Refuses to Honor Requisition Papers in Kidnapping Case

Special to The New York Times.

TUCSON, Ariz., Feb. 7.—Gov. Sloan of Arizona to-day refused to honor the requisition of Gov. Gillette of California for the return to that State of Louis B. Adams, father of John Adams, alleged to have been kidnapped from San Francisco last week.

Mrs. John S. Kimball, grandmother of the boy, applied to-day for a writ of habeas corpus to obtain possession of the lad. The hearing of the writ was set for Tuesday morning.

Gov. Sloan refused to grant the requisition on the ground that it did not appear from the papers presented that Mrs. Kimball had been appointed guardian of the boy prior to the date on which it is said he was carried off by his father.

Ex-Judge Cutler, a California lawyer and ex-partner of Gov. Gillette, is here representing Mrs. Kimball. Both sides had private detectives watching each other and the boy.

BALTIMORE OPERA DEFICIT.

Guarantors of Metropolitan Company's Season Learn It Is $17,317.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 7.—In a statement sent out to-night to the guarantors of the grand opera season in Baltimore by the Metropolitan Company, Manager Ulrich of the Lyric Theatre says the deficit for the ten performances, "Hansel and Gretel" being excepted, is $17,317. The smallest receipts were for "Traviata," Nov. 23, and the largest for "La Gioconda," Feb. 2. This statement, he considers, can be regarded as a satisfactory showing, for, with the exception of three performances, the operas have drawn well.

The total receipts for ten performances were $57,683. Average required under guarantee fund, $7,500. Actual average receipts, $5,768.30.

The performance of "Hansel and Gretel," on Dec. 31, was not applied on the guarantee fund. The receipts of this performance were only $3,216, so the guarantors saved over $4,000. Manager Ulrich believes the average receipts from now until the end of the season will be higher than during other performances.

Bernard Stroh to Wed Miss Iris Lund.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—The engagement is announced of Bernard Stroh, Jr., son of Bernard Stroh of Grosse Point, Detroit, to Miss Iris Lund, daughter of Capt. Albert Lund of London.

Third Divorce for Young Mrs. Werner.

Application was made to Justice McCall yesterday to confirm the findings of Referee M. Linn Bruce for the granting to Mrs. Harriet M. Werner of her third divorce. Mrs. Werner was a Miss Whitehead. Her first husband was William G. Lapham, her second Morgan Marshall, and her third Walter M. Werner. She has been Werner's wife two years. Her previous marriages lasted two and three years, respectively. Mrs. Werner is still in her twenties.

B. Altman & Co.

WILL PLACE ON SALE THIS DAY (TUESDAY), FEB. 8th,

500 ORIENTAL RUGS

IN CHOICE COLORINGS AND SMALL AND MEDIUM SIZES, AT THE FOLLOWING UNUSUAL REDUCTIONS IN PRICES:

$18.00, $26.00 & $37.50

FORMERLY SOLD AT $27.50, $40.00 & $55.00

B. Altman & Co.

SPECIAL SALE OF WHITE DRESS MADRAS

THERE WILL BE PLACED ON SALE THIS DAY (TUESDAY), FEB. 8th, 12,000 YARDS OF IMPORTED WHITE MERCERIZED DRESS MADRAS IN FANCY STRIPES AND JACQUARD DESIGNS,

AT 18c. PER YARD

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

ABRAHAM AND STRAUS

10 Minutes Jersey City to Hoyt Street—17 Minutes from 42d Street

Extraordinary Sales for To-day
As Announced Sunday.

$3,500 Stock of Valenciennes Laces for $1,500, at 29c., 39c., 49c. and 59c. a Dozen Yards.

5c. to 19c. Platt. Val. Laces, **3c.** to **10c.** a yard.
$1.35 to $5.00 Oriental All-overs, **75c.** to **$3.98** a yard.
49c. to $2.00 Laces, **25c.** to **69c.** a yard.
$1.49 to $5.00 Venise All-overs, **98c.** to **$3.98** a yard.
$9.00 to $45.00 Lierre lace Robes, **$6.75** to **$29.00.**
$15.00 to $75.00 black spangle Robes, **$10.50** to **$47.50.**
$25.00 to $98.00 black lace Robes, **$19.98** to **$75.00.**
$1.50 45-inch Flouncings, **$1.19** a yard.
35c. to 39c. Embroideries, **25c.** a yard.
69c. to $1.25 27-inch Flouncings, **49c., 69c.** and **75c.** a yard.
$25.00 to $125.00 colored spangle Robes, **$19.00** to **$105.00.**

Stationery—Main Floor, Front, East Building.

Remarkable Writing Paper Offerings—50 Sheets and 50 Envelopes, **12c.**

Women's Suits—Second Floor, Central Building.

Women's $25.00 tailored Suits, **$17.50.** | Women's $35.00 tailored Suits, **$22.50.**
Women's Union linen Dresses, **$5.98.**

Furs—Second Floor, Front, Central Building.

Fur Coats at less than half price:
At **$34.75.** White Coney Evening Coat.
At **$59.75.** Russian Pony Skin Coat.
At **$62.50.** Black Caracul Coat.
At **$64.50.** Seal dyed Coney Coat.
At **$74.50.** Russian Pony Skin Coat.
At **$82.50.** Seal dyed Coney Coat.
At **$89.50.** Russian Pony Skin Coat.
At **$112.50.** Eastern Mink Coat.
At **$132.50.** Hudson Seal (Musquash) Coat.
At **$159.50.** Black Caracul Coat.
At **$198.50.** Australian Seal Coat.
At **$275.00.** Mink dyed Kolinsky.
At **$298.00.** Imported Muskrat Coat.
At **$395.00.** Eastern Mink Coat.
At **$87.50.** Persian Lamb Coats, were $145.00.
At **$125.00.** Persian Lamb Coats, were $175.00.
At **$135.00.** Persian Lamb Coats, were $198.50.
At **$175.00.** Persian Lamb Coats, were $250.00.

Furniture—Fourth Floor, East and Central Buildings.

At **$42.00,** regularly $53.00. 3 pieces, mahogany finish, Sofa, Arm Chair and Rocker; genuine leather covering.
At **$57.50,** regularly $72.00. 3 pieces, mahogany, Sofa, Arm Chair and Rocker; genuine leather covering.
At **$70.00,** regularly $88.00. 3 pieces, mahogany finish, Sofa, one large and one small Arm Chair; genuine leather covering.
At **$83.00,** regularly $104.00. 3 pieces, mahogany, with veneered seat rails, Sofa, one large and one small Arm Chair; genuine leather covering.
At **$102.00,** regularly $128.00. 3 pieces, mahogany, with veneered seat rails, Sofa, Arm Chair and Rocker; genuine leather covering.
At **$108.50,** regularly $136.00. 3 pieces, mahogany, with veneered seat rails, Sofa, Arm Chair and Rocker; genuine leather covering.
At **$128.00,** regularly $160.00. 2 pieces, mahogany, with veneered seat rails, Sofa and Arm Chair; genuine leather covering.

ANNUAL FEBRUARY
Reduction Sale

A Rich Assortment of

Sterling Silver, Silver Deposit Glass, High Grade Silver Plate, Bronze Electroliers, Canes and Umbrellas at

1/3 TO 1/2 LESS THAN FORMER PRICES

This reduction affords an opportunity to secure many choice pieces at a very substantial saving—there is a variety of articles suitable for birthday, wedding or Easter gifts.

REED & BARTON CO.
FIFTH AVENUE, COR. 32d STREET
And 4 Maiden Lane

SINCE the advent of the New Visible Remington Models 10 and 11, in the Autumn of 1908, the sales of Remington Typewriters have surpassed by an immense total all previous records in typewriter history. These New Models of the

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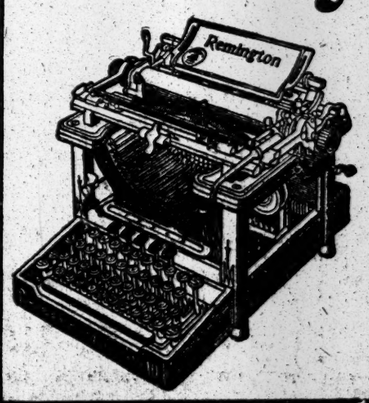


ARE

Unparalleled in Quality
Unparalleled in Efficiency
Unparalleled in Popularity
Unparalleled in Sales

Remington Typewriter Company
(Incorporated)
New York and Everywhere

FIND WOMAN SLAIN; BURIED UNDER FLOOR

Body Discovered After Her Janitor Husband's Hasty Flight from 178 West 94th Street.

HIS GIRL COMPANION HELD

Couple Moved to a New Flat Under an Assumed Name — August Johansen, the Suspect, Missing.

A pale, sad-faced little woman with wistful eyes and her hair appeared one day about a month ago at the apartment house owned by John Corse, at 178 West Ninety-fourth Street. The woman's husband was the new janitor, and he said his name was August Johansen. They moved their furniture into three small rooms in the basement. Soon the tenants learned that Mrs. Johansen had recently come into what she and her husband considered a small fortune—$2,500—which had been paid to her by a railroad company in New Jersey in settlement of a claim for the death of a brother who was killed on the railroad about two years ago.

The Johansens told the tenants that they were not going to work much longer as janitors, as they were planning to move into the country and buy a little home. Johansen and his wife quarreled often. On Wednesday of last week Mrs. Johansen disappeared. Her husband told all who inquired that she had gone to the "old country," Sweden, and that he was going to follow her soon. On last Friday Johansen moved away. He was assisted in the moving by a woman, not his wife, and there was a lot of speculation in the apartment house as to why he had decided to leave so hurriedly. He didn't even tell his employer that he was going.

Yesterday morning the apparent reason for his hasty flight came to light. The body of Mrs. Johansen was found buried under the flooring of the front room in the basement, one which had been used as the Johansen's sitting room. It looked as though Mrs. Johansen had been choked to death. There were also two little holes in her left temple, which may have been inflicted by bullets or by some sharp instrument such as an ice pick.

The Husband Disappears.

The woman who helped Johansen move is now under arrest. She is Emilya Sarapuu, who came here from Finland last November and can speak no English. She was found yesterday in the new apartment which Johansen had established under a fictitious name on the fifth floor of 267 West 146th Street. Johansen was not there when the police called. He had not been seen about the place since Saturday.

On Wednesday last Mrs. Katie Keene moved into an apartment on the first floor of 178 West Ninety-fourth Street, and the janitor and his wife helped her clean up the place. On Thursday Mrs. Keene called down the dumbwaiter shaft for Johansen to carry away some packing boxes. When he went upstairs Mrs. Keene told him to send his wife up as there was more work for her to do.

"My wife has gone back to the old country," said Johansen. She just came into some money from the death of her brother in New Jersey, and I am going to follow her to Sweden on March 2."

Mrs. Keene thought it odd that the janitor's wife should leave so unexpectedly, and she said so.

"Oh, yes; she took the boat yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock," said Johansen.

"Why, your wife was up here until nearly that time, and she was not dressed to go on a voyage, and, moreover, she told me she wanted to do my washing and ironing," said Mrs. Keene.

But Johansen was insistent that his wife had gone to Sweden. He said she had purchased the ticket two weeks before. Mrs. Keene said yesterday that Mrs. Johansen had displayed a large roll of money on Wednesday.

Late Thursday afternoon Johansen went to the office of the Morningside Express and Van Company, at 865 Columbus Avenue, and told Thomas J. Cunningham, who was in charge, that he wanted his furniture moved. He said his name was Alexander Tampson. Mr. Cunningham went to the Ninety-fourth Street place. Johansen and the Sarapuu woman were packing. Mr. Cunningham identified the woman yesterday after she was arrested. Cunningham told Johansen what the cost of moving would be.

Moves in a Hurry.

"All right. I want you to send a van early to-morrow morning, the earlier the better," he said. At 10 o'clock Friday morning, a van, in charge of Fred Veits and with Parker Poole and John Schwagermann as helpers, pulled up in front of the Ninety-fourth Street house. The Sarapuu woman and Johansen were there, but they left in a few minutes. They were at the 146th Street flat to receive the furniture.

"Most every time we would bring a piece of furniture up the man would ask if anybody had been inquiring for him at the Ninety-fourth Street house," said Poole yesterday. "He was mighty nervous, and once, when he tried to help us put a bureau together, he trembled so that he had to stop. He asked us not to tell anybody where he had moved to."

Just before leaving, Johansen went into the basement of 176 West Ninety-fourth Street and asked Theodore Figentza, the janitor there, to look out for his fires and garbage, as he had to go over to New Jersey for a few days.

On Saturday Mr. Corse, the owner, learned that Johansen had left. He inspected the vacant basement apartment and found that part of the plaster on the wall of the sitting room had been hacked down. He was incensed with Johansen, and began to make inquiries as to where he had gone. He learned that the Morningside Van Company's wagon had been there. Hastening to the office, he was told about the moving to the 146th Street house.

Mr. Corse went up there. He was met at the door by the Sarapuu woman, but as she could not speak English he was unable to learn anything of his former janitor.

Two Strangers Pay a Call.

Ever since Saturday the tenants in the West Ninety-fourth Street house had suffered from the cold and complained to the owner. Mr. Corse hustled around to get a new janitor, and hire William Goff, who was to have moved in yesterday. Goff went to the apartment house on Sunday evening, and was working in the basement when there came a rap at the front door. Two Swedes were outside. They wanted to know where Johansen was, and when Goff told them he did not know any one of that name, they asked for a man named Petersen. Goff explained that the old janitor had left. The Swedes seemed to be under the influence of liquor. They pushed their way into the place. Goff ordered them out, and a fight started. The police believe that the visitors were sent around by Johansen to see if the body under the floor had been discovered.

Mr. Corse and his new janitor were walking about the front room in the basement yesterday, when the owner noticed that the planks of the floor in one corner of the room were loose. He began to suspect that something was wrong, so he went around to the West 100th Street Police Station and told Capt. Zimmerman of his suspicions. Policemen Booth and Trede were sent to investigate. Booth lifted the loose boards, and soon the body was uncovered.

The woman was only partly dressed. Her knees were bent up under her chin and the body lay directly over a steam pipe. Less than two feet of earth and concrete had been dug away to admit the body. No sooner was it discovered than Mr. Corse told of having traced Johansen's furniture.

Capt. Zimmerman was communicated with at once, and he hastened to the 146th Street place and arrested the Sarapuu woman. Policeman Booth was put in charge of the flat to await the return of Johansen.

Get the Wrong Man.

Soon there came a rap at the door. Booth opened it and admitted a man whom he believed to be Johansen. But the prisoner said he was Pierre Loisel, a coal wagon driver, who lives at 2,603 Eighth Avenue. He explained his presence at the "Tampson" flat by saying that he was seeking his daughter Edna, who had disappeared about a year ago, and who, he had been told, was living with Johansen and the Sarapuu woman.

Loisel's explanation seemed to satisfy Capt. Carey of the Homicide Bureau, who had arrived and taken charge of the case, so he was turned loose late in the afternoon and shadowed by two detectives. Booth said that Loisel was the same man who about two weeks ago answered the door bell in the basement of the West Ninety-fourth Street house when he (Booth) went there to see why the snow had not been shoveled off the pavement. Loisel told the policeman he must be mistaken as he had never heard of Johansen.

All afternoon Capt. Carey held an inquisition in the Captain's room of the West 100th Street Station. Although Capt. Zimmerman seemed to have the case well in hand, Capt. Carey took command and ordered Capt. Zimmerman out of the room while the witnesses were being examined.

Johansen took the apartment in West 146th Street in the name of Alexander Tampson, who is supposed to be a brother of the Sarapuu woman, and believed to be a sailor on board the revenue cutter Seneca. Emilya Sarapuu was formerly employed as a servant with Mrs. Markowitz of 228 East 112th Street. It was there that Johansen met her. He was then janitor in a house owned by Mrs. Markowitz at 2,023 Seventh Avenue.

What the Police Found.

In searching Johansen's new flat the police came across a marriage license which showed that "Johanna Sofia Ackman" married "August Petersen" on April 13, 1907, in Jersey City. Mrs. Johansen is supposed to be the woman named in the license, and August Petersen is supposed to have been her first husband, of whom she often spoke as dead. There was also a life insurance policy in her name taken out two months ago with the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company for several hundred dollars. An old hatchet and two razors, also a lot of 32 calibre revolver bullets were found, but no revolver.

Late last night, after having been plied with questions by the interpreter for nearly six hours, the Sarapuu woman told the police some things about Johansen which lead them to believe they will capture him within twenty-four hours. She also told them that the murdered woman's real name was Sophie Petersen and that it was her husband instead of her brother who was killed by a railroad in New Jersey. Miss Sarapuu said she did not believe that Johansen and the woman were married. Miss Sarapuu was held on a charge of being a material witness and was sent to the House of Detention at midnight.

The police description of Johansen is that of a man about 28 or 30 years old, with brown hair, small brown mustache, and grayish blue eyes. He is supposed to have on a black suit and black derby hat. Those who know him say he smokes a pipe nearly all the time.

HIGGINS IS EXONERATED.

Mayor Gaynor Reviews Charges of Extortion Against Park Commissioner.

Mayor Gaynor held a hearing yesterday on the charges of extortion against Park Commissioner Higgins of the Bronx and completely exonerated him. The Mayor had before him Edward Farrell, the public school janitor, who brought the charges, and Isidore Klatskie, his counsel. The former admitted that he had been discharged by Mr. Higgins and the other members of the Buildings Committee of the Board of Education on the charge of stealing supplies. The latter admitted to the Mayor that there are disbarment proceedings pending against him. Two other former janitors were called, and both admitted having been fined or dismissed by Mr. Higgins's committee on charges.

Commissioner Higgins was present and was questioned by the Mayor, although the latter explained to him that he was doing so purely as a matter of form.

WHIPPING MAY SAVE BOYS.

But Result Is Doubtful, Says Federal Commissioner of Education.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—"It strikes me that it is better to have a boy whipped than to let him go straight to the devil," said United States Commissioner of Education Brown to-day, when his attention was called to the fact that the Baltimore school authorities had under consideration the question of reviving this means of correction. Continuing, he said:

"There are cases, undoubtedly, where a loving sort of a whipping has shunted a boy off the downward track, but it is pretty hard to tell in any given case whether it will have that effect or not, and there are so many evils attending that form of punishment that it seems to be slowly dying out in this country."

BOTTLED AT THE SPRINGS, BUDA PEST, HUNGARY.

WHITMAN FOR A VOTE ON AN OPEN SUNDAY

Believes a Popular Ballot on the Excise Question Would Favor an Orderly Sabbath.

HE CAN'T STOP GAMBLING

For It's Hard to Get Sufficient Evidence, Says the District Attorney —All Crimes Not Wrong.

District Attorney Charles S. Whitman told the Presbyterian Union last night at the Hotel Savoy that he would like to see the question of an open Sunday saloon submitted to the people of New York City for a popular vote. He said he was in favor of such a referendum, because he believed it would settle the question of how the majority wishes the excise law enforced.

"I believe," he said, "if the question were submitted to the people whether or not the saloons should be open on Sunday all day or for a few privileged hours or closed entirely that the verdict would be overwhelmingly for a quiet and orderly Sabbath."

Mr. Whitman outlined the difficulties of obtaining excise convictions, which, he said, his office was being uregd to seek.

He told of a case where agents of a temperance society had raided a saloon and found it, doors open, bartender behind the bar, and seven men drinking, and yet the Magistrate, with full legal right, discharged the prisoners because there was no specific evidence of any particular sale of liquor.

"I have been informed that four large gambling houses are running in New York," said Mr. Whitman, "and have been asked to suppress them. But if I break in and find people there, and cards and roulette wheels and money, I have not the evidence of gambling."

Mr. Whitman said he was not in favor of making the law less technical so that it would be easier to obtain convictions on a prima facie case.

"I have no faith in the arguments against a technical construction of the criminal law by the courts. I think in this way they serve the best interests of the people. I know of no city in the world where the criminal statutes are more fearlessly and more honestly enforced than they are in New York City. Where convictions cannot be obtained because of a technical construction of the law, the fault is with the law and the lawmaker as much as with the prosecutor. In the long run, the law is enforced the way the majority wants it enforced, and the success of technical evasions of the law is usually a sign that the law is one the people wish to evade."

Discussing the nature of crime itself, Mr. Whitman said:

"Some of the noblest acts of history have been crimes. There is nothing necessarily wrong about a crime. Crime is the violation of a written criminal statute. That's all. A statute may be vicious. It may prohibit something which it is perfectly right to do. The people who participated in the Boston Tea Party were guilty of grand larceny. The Minute Men who at Concord Bridge fired the shot hear round the world were criminals. Those who assisted the slaves by means of the underground railroad were guilty of a felony.

"There was a man in my office last week, a man grievously wronged, and yet the act from which he suffered was not covered by any written statute. I tried to explain it to him, and he answered me:

"'You're like all the rest—under the domination of the rich criminals.' It is unfortunate that the written law is imperfect. It is especially so in regard to that class of crimes that we deal with under the head of combinations and conspiracies in business, the matter of the so-called trusts. There will be much unjust criticism of the District Attorney's office, based on a misapprehension of what constitutes a crime."

Judge William H. Wadhams spoke on civic and public service and likened Gov. Hughes to a crusader, enlisting patriotic citizens in his various crusades for better legislation. Frederick A. Booth presided. About 200 persons were present.

SUFFRAGISTS' STATE WORK.

To be Begun in Binghamton Feb. 10—Mrs. Belmont Will Speak.

A stage branch of the Woman Suffrage Party is to be formed in a few days, and the names of stage people of prominence, it is promised, will be announced. An artists' branch is another project of the party. There was a meeting last night of all the district leaders of Manhattan under Mrs. James Laidlaw, who is the party's borough head, at the house of Mrs. Andrew McKinley, 471 Park Avenue, to consider plans for practical political work.

The woman suffrage political campaign through the State will be begun on Feb. 10 at Binghamton. Miss Carolyn Crossett, daughter of the State President, and manager of the campaign, announces that a suffrage meeting will be held on the evening of the 10th at the Woman's Friday Morning Club House in Binghamton, where Mrs. Belmont, Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, and Max Eastman will speak. Mrs. O. W. Sears, President of the club, will preside, and Mayor Irving of Binghamton will make a speech of welcome.

The same speakers will be entertained at Elmira by Mrs. Ernest Wyckoff, and a meeting will be held in the Woman's Federation Hall on the evening of the 11th. Thirty-five prominent men and women of Elmira will be patrons and patronesses. Suffrage organizations will be formed in both places.

The Woman Voter, the new woman suffrage organ, will make its first appearance this morning.

MRS. BELMONT TO BUY ONLY UNION WAISTS

Pledges Women at Peace Luncheon of Manufacturers, Strikers, and Sympathizers.

MISS MORGAN'S PROVISO

"All Those That I Get In This Country," She Says—The Teachers in the Movement, Too.

Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, Miss Anne Morgan, Miss Elizabeth Marbury, the Woman's Trades Union, of which Miss Mary Drier is President: the shirtwaist manufacturers who have taken the strikers back, and Clara Lemlich, the young woman who called the shirtwaist strike, had a thanksgiving party together at Delmonico's yesterday afternoon. It was Mrs. Belmont's party, for she had invited the one-time opposing elements to come together.

A large number of the manufacturers promised over the telephone to come, but there were only about half a dozen firms represented. Others sent letters of regret, and in one of these the writer told Mrs. Belmont that he so much appreciated her efforts for the strikers that he hoped she wouldn't mind if he named a shirtwaist for her.

The union label came in for discussion at the luncheon. It was stated that some of the manufacturers want only their own labl on the garments.

"Now, if all the women in New York will agree," Miss Drier said, "to ask for and buy only shirtwaists with the union label, which shows that the manufacturer employs union workers, gives them fair pay, and makes the goods under decent and sanitary conditions, then the shops will have to supply goods with the union label, the manufacturers will have to comply with the conditions which will enable them to use them and the little girl shirtwaist makers will receive fair wages and satisfactory conditions.

"No, they will not cost any more," said John A. Dyche, Secretary of the Garment Workers' Union. "It will only cost a few cents more a dozen to make the union tags and sew them on."

"eW shall be glad," said Miss Drier, "when there is such a demand for union garments that the best quality are made that way, because some of the union makers have taken advantage of conditions to use the cheapest material and the poorest work. Among us, Miss Elizabeth Dutcher, our Secretary, has been the only one who has been brave enough to wear them, and we are getting along with very few clothes, and we shall eb glad to have a chance to go to more than one tailor."

"Won't you all promise to wear only union shirtwaists for one year?" asked Mrs. Belmont, raising her hand as an example.

"All those that I get in this country," said Miss Anne Morgan.

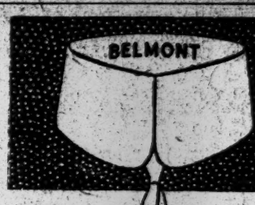
Mrs. Belle de Rivera, President of the City Federation of Women's Clubs, told how the federation as a body had agreed to buy only union garments. Miss Henrietta Rodman of the Interborough Teachers' Association said that her organization, as a whole, could not take the stand, but that the individual teachers had promised to wear only union shirtwaists.

One of the men manufacturers said the women should agree to wear lingerie dresses with the union mark, for many of the shops also made these.

The Rev. Percy S. Grant, introduced by Mrs. Belmont, thanked manufacturers for their good citizenship in complying with the desires of their employes and settling by arbitration.

"When Mrs. Cobden Sanderson was here two years ago from England," he said, "she told me she was disappointed in the women of America because they were not interested in public questions. In that two years a great change has occurred, the happiest of changes, for our women are showing that they do take an interest in the life, labors, and demands of thousands of working women and girls."

At the close of the speeches refreshments were served. Manufacturers, strikers, trades union women, club women, teachers, and society women all had tea together.



AN ARROW COLLAR

with the Ara-Notch in place of the bothersome buttonhole 15c. each—2 for 25c.

Cluett, Peabody & Co., Makers

ARROW CUFFS, 25c. a Pair

SHOOTS AND HANGS HIMSELF.

With Bullets in His Head Californian Strings Himself Up.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 7.—After firing eleven bullets into his head, reloading his revolver to do so, Roman Pritschoff hanged himself at his home in Alameda Saturday night.

Six of the bullets penetrated his skull, and the fact that he was able to fasten a clothes line about his neck and strangle himself puzzled the Coroner, who examined the body yesterday.

Nahan Franko and Orchestra, Restaurant, Eighth Floor

31 Years Leaders of Fashion

Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREET. NEW YORK

Special Cold Wave Bulletin!

Fur Prices Drop Below Zero!

Very Extraordinary Special Sale To-day

Third Floor.

YESTERDAY'S whipping, whistling arctic blasts from the Northwest, and to-day's even wintrier outlook, ought to send furs flying out. And to hasten their speeding we have dropped the prices even faster than the temperature fell! Think of such splendid specials as these right when the demand is keenest!

50 and 52 Inch Russian Pony Coats
Made with shawl collar, notch collar or long roll Tuxedo collar of positively XXX quality foreign dyed skins. All brocade satin lined and regularly retailed at $125.00, special..... $47.50

Russian Pony Coats
XXXX quality, 50 and 52 inches long. Values to $155, at..... $57.50

French Seal Coats
Fancy models. Values to $160, at..... $74.50

Near Seal Coats
Finest quality, 50 and 52 inches long, foreign dyed skins, beautifully brocade lined. Values to $125.00, at..... $49.00

French Seal Coats
Finest quality. Values to $135, at..... $69.75

Russian Pony Coats
50 and 52 inches long. Plain and fancy models. Values to $195, at..... $79.50

Persian Lamb Coats
Values to $250.00..... $135.00
Values to $300.00..... $149.00
Values to $550.00..... $225.00
Values to $600.00..... $395.00

Russian Moire Pony Coats
XXXXX finest quality, fancy and plain models. Values to $150, at..... $67.50

French Seal Coats
XXXX quality. Values to $175, at..... $87.50

Sable Squirrel Coats
50 and 52 inches long, carefully selected foreign dyed skins. Some are plain; others have deep border. Values to $195, at $97.50

Caracul Coats
50 inches long. Values to $175, at..... $97.50

Alaska Seal Coats
50 inches long. Values to $695, at..... $485.00

Eastern Mink Coats
Values to $350.00..... $195.00
Values to $395.00..... $295.00
Values to $595.00..... $425.00
Values to $895.00..... $675.00

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO., SIXTH AVENUE'S FINEST STORE.

Women's Long Coats Cut to Less Than Half To-Day

Third Floor.

THEY are well made garments, representing the correct and accepted styles of the season, and fashioned of such popular materials as fine broadcloth, wide wale cheviots, bengalines, seal plushes, mixtures, etc. Your choice of shawl, notch or military collar; plain tailored or prettily trimmed. Included are also some smart evening coats and capes in pastel shades. We do not carry over goods from one year to the next, so we mark them at prices that will save us the trouble.

Coats Formerly up to $19.50, at..... $7.50
Coats Formerly up to $25, at..... $12.50
Coats Formerly up to $30, at..... $15.00

360 Men's Next Winter Overcoats To-day at $13.50

Were Made to Sell at $25.

ON sale as soon as the store opens this morning—Sample Overcoats—1911 models—that a leading concern made up to take orders from for next winter. Included are:

Auto Button to neck styles.
Presto—2-Way Collar Coats.
Regular Overcoats.
All Sizes to Start With.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO., SIXTH AVENUE'S FINEST STORE.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's

Fifth Ave. at 34th St. 34th to 35th St.

This Near-Zero Weather Inspires A Clearance Sale of Men's Fur-lined Overcoats

Fifth Floor.

Before the writer lies a special cable report from London containing the latest quotations of the Fur and Skin market. It contains the authentic information that muskrat is seventy per cent. higher now than it was a year ago.

In spite of that fact we will close out our entire unsold balance of Men's Fur-lined Overcoats at reduced prices. That's characteristic of Macy's.

Prices here never advance higher. But they do frequently fall lower.

We bought these Muskrat-lined Coats a year ago. Instead of following the market and **raising our original prices seventy per cent.** we subject them to the usual reduction that is the attractive feature of **all** our special sales.

Men's Overcoats, rich broadcloth shells, lined with natural and blended muskrat and Australian beaver, Persian lamb collars— Special at..... $47.75

Men's Overcoats, broadcloth shells, lined with dark natural or blended muskrat, Persian lamb collars— Special at..... $64.50

Men's Overcoats, French broadcloth shells, lined with very dark and heavily-furred blended muskrat, handsome Persian lamb collars— Special at..... $74.50

An odd lot of Men's Overcoats lined with natural mink, Persian lamb collars—mink has gone up from 20 to 35 per cent.

These garments will be closed out at $129.50 and $174.50.

Fur-lined Automobile Coats Are Also Reduced

Fourth Floor.

Men's Automobile Coats, made of English Burberry cloth in stylish mixtures—absolutely weatherproof.

They are lined with muskrat, raccoon or blended squirrel; Persian lamb, raccoon or otter collars.

Note—Raccoon has advanced 70 per cent. and Otter 10 per cent. within the last year.

Our $98.75 Overcoats reduced to $74.75
Our $119.00 Overcoats reduced to $84.75
Our $149.00 Overcoats reduced to $98.75
Our $174.00 Overcoats reduced to $124.00

Motor Coats—Made of Burberry Gabardine cloth, guaranteed weatherproof, button close around neck, light, but warm all-wool lining, reduced from $47.74 to $29.74

Motor Coats—Made of Burberry Garbardine cloth, full double-breasted model, lined with all-wool material, extra semi-detachable vest, reduced from $54.75 to $34.74

Other reductions to interest frugal men.

$19.74 for $22.74 Manchurian Dogskin Coats.
$32.74 for $46.74 Russian Calfskin Coats.
$29.74 for $49.74 "Like Bear" Coats.
$34.74 for $43.74 Raccoon Skin Coats.
$54.75 for $74.75 Russian Ponyskin Coats.

Wolverine Fur Robes, reduced from $98.75 to $64.75
Musk Ox Fur Robe, reduced from $124.00 to $44.74

Women's Fur Coats at Half

2d Floor.

$39.74 for Women's $68.75 White French Coney Coats; 50 inches long, full-furred perfectly matched skins; deep shawl collar and broad cuffs of Russian hare, lined with heavy white silk.

$64.75 for Women's $89.75 Moire Pony Coats, full-length, semi-fitted model, beautifully marked, light-weight skins, lined with heavy brocade.

$69.75 for Women's $93.75 Sable Squirrel Coats; 30 inches long, semi-fitted model, full-furred skins, lined with heavy brocade.

$79.75 for Women's $139.00 Australian Seal Coats; full-length model; selected skins with background of brown, Japanese fox collar and cuffs; lined with heavy silk.

$93.50 for Women's $187.00 Baby Caracul Coats; full-length, semi-fitted model, made of flat, lustrous skins, lined with brocade.

$112.50 for Women's $225.00 Baby Caracul Coats; full-length, semi-fitted model, made of soft, pliable skins, lined with brocade.

$124.00 for Women's $169.00 Hudson Bisam Seal Coats; full-length, semi-fitted model, excellent quality French dyed muskrat skins; lined with heavy brocade satin.

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO Bloomingdales

Lexington to 3d Ave., 59th to 60th Street

Men's Fur Lined Coats

With Boreas dallying about Zero it's interesting to know that "the Store of Certain Satisfaction" is selling its stock of Men's Fur-lined Coats at the most emphatic reductions ever made on high grade garments—in fact in many instances the new price would not pay for the fur lining alone. "Convenient now to Everywhere."

Only 74 Coats in the Lot.

All sizes and many kinds. Come early.

At $35 Mens Coats, lined with Mammoth or Natura Muskrat Fur, finished with Persian Lamb collar. Values up to $100.

At $59 Men's Coats, lined with fine Muskrat, finished with Persian or Otter collars. Values up to $125.

At $88 Men's Coats, lined with Genuine Mink Finished with Persian collar. Values up to $175.

Fur Automobiling Coats, $10, $15 and $25

BLOOMINGDALES', Lex. to 3rd Ave., 59th to 60th St.

Evans Ale

TO realzie and enjoy the delight and luxury of a brilliant, mellow and luscious ale insist upon getting EVANS'.

There you will find ale in its ideal state: soothing, satisfying, comforting, strengthening and delightful.

In "Splits," as well as regular size. Clubs, Restaurants, Oyster Houses, Dealers.

Dress Shield

The OMO is the leading high grade Dress Shield. It contains no rubber, is Odorless, Impervious, Hygienic, Durable, Washable. The only shield combining these essentials, rendering it the perfect Dress Shield. Every pair guaranteed.

THE OMO MANFG. CO., Middletown, Conn.

Always Have Money Handy!

Bills Come Out in a Jiffy

Pat. ented HANDY BILL FOLD Aug. 24 1909

Slide In Just as Easy

Everybody likes the Handy Bill Fold—it's so Thin, so Light, so HANDY. Eleven different leathers, 50c to $3.00. Get one anywhere or send for descriptive leaflet.

A. L. STERNFELS & CO. 49 B'way, N. Y.
Sole Mfrs. and Selling Agents
Handy Bill Fold Co., Pat's., Newark

To Live 100 Years

You don't have to drink buttermilk

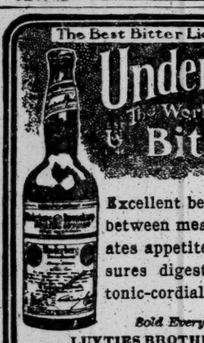
Simply take

LACTAB

(Lactic ferments in the Tablets)

Riker Drug Stores

The Best Bitter Liqueur



Underberg The World's Best Bitters

Excellent before and between meals. Creates appetite and insures digestion. A tonic-cordial.

Sold Everywhere.

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U. S. Agents. New York.

CHINESE CURIO COMPANY

CHINESE JADE AND ORIENTAL ART JEWELRY

The above shows a few of our many unusual designs of Jewelry and "Jade" now on exhibition. Send for Booklet "T."

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LACKAWANNA RAILROAD
Best Road to Buffalo

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Natural Laxative Water

Recommended by Physicians.

Refuse Substitutes.

If you have never used it before, try it NOW for

CONSTIPATION

MAYOR GAYNOR SEES INSPECTOR FLOOD

Has a Long Talk with Official Who Transferred Patrolmen, Behind Closed Doors.

BAKER ENDORSES HIS WORK

Calls Flood One of the Ablest Men on the Force—Four Men Dismissed, Two Others Up on Charges.

Police Inspector Flood, whose district embraces the Westchester precinct from which two patrolmen were transferred to lower east side stations a few days ago after they had made excise arrests in the saloons of three well-known Bronx liquor men, hurried into the City Hall yesterday afternoon, and upon presenting himself at the Mayor's office was shown immediately into the Mayor's chambers.

The Inspector wouldn't talk about his visit after it was over. The Mayor said later that Inspector Flood had called upon him, as had other Inspectors, in connection with his investigation of Police Department affairs, and that he had talked about various matters with him. He did not care to state whether or not the matter of transferring two policemen from the Bronx had been taken up or not, or whether any police official would be transferred. He was looking into the Police Department in his own way, he said, and when he had completed his investigation he would state his position and make any announcement necessary.

When Police Commissioner Baker received reporters yesterday he said that if the attitude of some of the newspapers, which had "been outrageously unfair," did not stop he would refuse to receive reporters in his office "at any time at all during the day."

Commissioner Baker said that the newspapers were printing as news "idle gossip" heard in the building. Then in order that there might be no mistake the questions of the reporters were taken down by Commissioner Baker's stenographer, and later the typewritten result of the interview was handed out to the reporters.

Many of the questions had to do with the status of Police Inspector Flood. Commissioner Baker said last week that the transfers of Keenan and Cunningham from the Bronx were made for "good and sufficient reasons." Those good and sufficient reasons were not made public yesterday.

Baker's Interview.

"On receiving the newspaper men," the statement issued at Police Headquarters said, "Mr. Baker was asked some questions which reflected on Inspector Flood. The Commissioner stated that when he was appointed First Deputy Police Commissioner for the Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens, Commissioner Bingham informed him that Inspector Flood was the Borough Inspector, a very able man, and a man in whom he had confidence, and who had been highly recommended by the Rev. Dr. Silcer. And Commissioner Baker said that during his two years' connection with the Police Department he has found Inspector Flood to be one of the ablest policemen on the force, and that he has entire confidence in his ability and judgment as an Inspector.

"When questioned about a man named Schmidt, a member of the force, the Commissioner said: 'There are no charges pending against Schmidt; I do not see where he comes into this controversy at all.'

"'It is said, Mr. Commissioner, that the Franklin Athletic Club is going to appeal to the Mayor for what it calls "justice" on behalf of the two policemen you transferred from the Bronx last week.'

"The Commissioner's reply was: 'That's all right; it is the privilege of the Franklin Athletic Club to do so.'

"It was then stated to the Commissioner by one of the newspaper men present: 'We hear that you have deputized the authority which lies in you as Commissioner to make transfers to a subordinate, that subordinate being your secretary, Mr. Carroll, and that transfers are made and the men in some cases know of no reason for the transfers, and are not able to find out the reason.'

"The Commissioner replied: 'I do not like this general inquisition; it is a reflection on me and my character that I will not stand for. Mr. Carroll, or nobody else, has authority to transfer a man since I have been Police Commissioner. I, myself, personally, transferred every man who has been transferred, many of whom have been on the recommendation of Commissioner Bugher. That I have delegated this authority to Mr. Carroll is a lie. Mr. Carroll has never taken a transfer to the First Deputy's office that has not had my O. K. on it.'

"One of the newspaper men present then stated that a morning paper printed that 300 transfers have been made without their passing through the Chief Inspector's office.

"Whereupon the Commissioner replied: 'That is also a lie. You men who are attached to newspapers at Police Headquarters know that is untrue. The attitude assumed by a number of the newspapers within the last few days toward what is transpiring in the Police Department has become so outrageously unfair that if continued I shall from now on refuse to receive the representatives of the press in my office at any time at all during the day. As Police Commissioner I am responsible to the Mayor for my actions, and I do not propose to discuss every matter of discipline or policy of the department that may arise with members of the press who intentionally distort and try to bring odium on the acts of the Commissioner and the department.

"'You are printing idle gossip that you hear in the halls of this building as news. In the past it has been my pleasure to receive you gentlemen and to give you what seemed to me would interest the public in regard to police matters, aside from what you regularly get from the telegraph bureau. If this privilege is not to be respected by you, as I said before, it will cease.'"

Four Policemen Dismissed.

Four policemen were dismissed from the force by Commissioner Baker yesterday. They were Frank C. Gebhardt, who was attached to the West Thirty-seventh Street Station; Frederick Muus and John C. Groth of the Fourth Avenue Station, Brooklyn, and Thomas Agnew of the Flushing Avenue Station, Brooklyn.

Gebhardt was tried on the charge of assaulting a citizen on New Year's night. Agnew was charged with being off his post in the boiler room of a sanitarium. Muus and Groth were detectives attached to Inspector Dillon's staff in Brooklyn.

The dismissal of the two detectives followed a trial in the Brooklyn Police Headquarters on charges of assaulting two citizens, William Donald and James Farrell, at their home, 69 High Street, on Jan. 18. They were the complainants against the detectives, but some time after submitting their affidavits they disappeared.

The detectives were charged with entering the house at 69 High Street and beating the two men. Both Donald and Farrell were treated by an ambulance surgeon for their injuries.

Policeman Clifford Britt was a witness against the detectives. He testified he met them on the street near the High Street house, where they told him they were in the neighborhood investigating a jewelry theft, and were going into No. 69. Shortly after the detectives entered the house, Britt said, he heard a scuffle. He went upstairs and found the detectives in the hall outside of Donald's room. He also saw Donald and Farrell, who were bleeding from cuts on the face and head. He left the house because he was told, he said, that Donald and Farrell were the detectives' prisoners.

Charges Against Two Policemen.

Deputy Police Commissioner Reynolds began yesterday an investigation into charges of assault against two more Brooklyn policemen. Charles Dehringer of 826 Park Avenue called on Capt. Buchanan of the Vernon Avenue Police Station on Sunday and told him that he had been assaulted by a policeman whose shield number was 333. His face bore evidence of a good beating. It was well bruised and discolored. Capt. Buchanan investigated, and says he found that Dehringer had been at a dance Saturday night and had a quarrel with Robert Thiery of 310 Stockton Street. The Captain has Thiery's affidavit, he says, that he met Dehringer on the street afterward and gave him a punching, which was really responsible for the bruises and discolorations on his face.

Capt. Buchanan says that Dehringer met Policeman Dehring outside the dance hall and asked the policeman to accompany him part of the way home, as he feared an attack by some persons. The policeman accompanied him for a few blocks and left him, believing that he was out of harm's way, the Captain says.

Policeman William Sachs of the Gates Avenue Police Station was charged with striking Edward Palmer, 15 years old, of 472 Madison Avenue, on the face with his open hand after arresting him for playing craps on Sunday. The policeman has witnesses who declare that the boy used insulting language to him.

KEPPEL COLUMBIA DEAN.

Secretary of College Named to Succeed Prof. Van Amringe.

Frederick P. Keppel, Secretary of Columbia University, was appointed Dean of Columbia College yesterday to succeed Prof. J. Howard Van Amringe, who retires from the office next June after fifty years of service to Columbia. The appointment of Mr. Keppel as Dean was not unexpected. The Trustees, in making their selection, announced yesterday that Mr. Keppel's appointment was "urged by substantially the entire membership of the Columbia College Faculty."

Mr. Keppel, the Dean-elect, was graduated from Columbia College in 1898, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Since 1902 he has served as Secretary of the university. Like Dean Goetze of the School of Applied Science, Mr. Keppel enters upon his duties as Dean after having held an important administrative post.

The Trustees yesterday announced many gifts to Columbia which were received during the month just past. An anonymous donor contributed $1,250 for salaries in the Department of Philosophy. From Homer E. Sargent of Chicago $1,000 was received for the Department of Anthropology, and a like amount came from Leopold Neugass of New York in memory of his son, a student in the Class of 1904, Science, for equipment in the Department of German. Several smaller gifts were announced.

Several resignations and some appointments were made known yesterday, the most important being that of Assistant Prof. Herschel C. Parker of the Department of Physics. Prof. Parker will leave the university next June, after twenty years of service, to devote himself entirely to research work. In addition to his college work Prof. Parker has engaged quite extensively in exploration, having been a member of the Cook expedition to scale Mount McKinley.

NEGROES OFFER WHITMAN AID.

Want to Investigate White Slave Traffic—at $5 a Day.

Strange offers of assistance have been pouring in on District Attorney Whitman ever since it became public that he had obtained the appropriation of $25,000 for the use of those conducting the "white slave" investigation. The strangest of all had to be faced yesterday, when twelve negroes descended on Mr. Whitman's private secretary.

Mr. Crannell was assured that the visitors were Excise Inspectors, anxious to augment the investigation by carrying it on among the black slaves, but diffident when it became a question of acting as detectives without the District Attorney's sanction. This was all set forth in a document he was asked to lay before the District Attorney for official signature.

Mr. Crannell examined the paper, and in the middle he found the authorization of salaries at $5 a day and the right to carry "pistols and rippers." It is understood that the would-be detectives met with some discouragement.

TICKET SPECULATORS MAY FORM TRUST

"Big Five" Would Do Away with Shoe-String Men Who Crowd Theatre Entrances.

WANT HIGH LICENSE PASSED

Marc Klaw Will Appear Before Aldermen Thursday to Advocate Schloss Ordinance.

The details of the formation of a theatre ticket speculators' trust, or how there is a possibility that the industry of selling theatre tickets on the sidewalks in front of places of amusement in the City of New York will hereafter be confined among five men, already known along Broadway as "The Big Five," were told to a TIMES reporter yesterday by one of the speculators most deeply concerned. This latest development in the situation is one of the most peculiar that has sprung up since the much-discussed and universally condemned practice of speculating in theatre tickets has been in existence. Moreover, it is one of especial interest at this time, both to the theatrical managers and the public, as the subject is being fought again before the Aldermen, who will hold another public hearing on Thursday afternoon upon the merits of at least three ordinances designed either to regulate the practice or abolish it altogether.

The sidewalk speculators of the city are divided into three separate groups. Two of the groups make up the membership of the organization known as the New York Theatre Ticket Speculators' Association, with headquarters at 1,440 Broadway. In the other group are the free lancers who are not members of the organization and who speculate on a small scale. It is these latter, the older men maintain, who have brought the present odium upon the business. They are known as "shoestring speculators," because the capital they invest is so small that it is scarcely noticeable. They have grown up almost entirely since last year when the Corporation Counsel rendered his decision doing away with the necessity of the speculators obtaining licenses. A few days after the Corporation Counsel gave his decision dozens of men who saw the chance of getting a return on a small investment swamped the box offices at the various theatres with demands for tickets in small lots. Then they swamped the public in front of the theatres. The legitimate speculators then formed the New York Theatre Ticket Speculators' Association, hoping thereby to keep the business of speculating in tickets among the few men who have been in the business for years.

It is a regular incorporated company, and contains about one hundred members. From the time the company was formed until last year the regular price wor a license to sell tickets on the streets was $50 a year. The members have always been in favor of increasing this price to two or three times as much, but no more. The President of the association is George Duncan, known as the dean of the speculators. The other original members are "Jack" Davis, "Jim" Feeney, "Bill" Guerney, and Frank Fightner.

When even the $50 license was abolished last year, following the agitation which culminated in Mayor McClellan signing an ordinance that was designed to put an end to the business of sidewalk speculating altogether, six of the more recent members of the association formulated a plan to organize a trust and drive all others out of the business. These men were Isadore Johnson, John Lang, David Marks, Maurice Blau, Leo Newman, and Louis Cohen.

The first proposition was made to the old management of the Metropolitan Opera House. These six speculators obtained large blocks of tickets for various opera performances while other speculators were shut out almost entirely. When the management of the Metropolitan changed at the close of last season this arrangement came to an end. The six men, however, having the backing of "Little Tim" Sullivan and others, hit upon another scheme. They bought a number of season subscription books, investing altogether about $68,000. The investment was not a prosperous one, for after the advent of Caruso, it is said, the public were not over anxious to attend Metropolitan performances. The first night, it is said, the speculators lost $585. It was at this period that Johnson dropped out, leaving the remaining "Big Five" to carry on the business.

The next investment was about $20,000 in tickets for "The Dollar Princess" at the Knickerbocker. This was a more prosperous undertaking, and the combination followed it up by taking about $25,000 worth of tickets from the box office of the New Amsterdam for "The Silver Star." The speculators lost $5,000 on this venture. The loss was due partly to the fact that the play did not prove to be such a strong drawing card as had been predicted, and partly because the sale was cut into by the activity of other speculators who obtained seats in small quantities.

"The Big Five" then decided that the only way in which they could get an absolute monopoly of the speculating business was to have a high license ordinance passed. If this license was put at $500 a year, with a $2,000 bond attachment, it was thought very few of the outside speculators would be able to afford to pay the amount. When Alderman Dowling's ordinance requiring this license fee and bond came up for a public hearing in the Aldermanic Chamber last Thursday every member of "The Big Five" was on hand to argue in its favor. The other speculators protested that the fee was too high, and that it would drive them out of business. The other ordinance on which a fight will be made is the one proposed by Alderman Schloss abolishing the entire business of sidewalk speculating.

"The advantage the theatrical managers have in working with a combination such as 'The Big Five,'" said THE TIMES's informant, "is perfectly plain. The working terms are that the speculators agree to take lump bunches of tickets from the box offices and pay for them in cash, regardless of whether the show be a success, and at an advance in price from the box office figures of 25 to 50 cents a ticket. The managers cannot lose. The speculators, for instance, buy 5,000 tickets for $10,000. These tickets cover a period of, say, three months. The speculators do not get more than 100 or 200 tickets a performance, so that there are plenty left in the box office. The speculators take all the risk, as unsold tickets are not returnable. It is purely a gamble with them; but if they lose on one show they will make up on another. This wholesale business means that the very day a new attraction comes to town the manager gets from $10,000 to $25,000 cash from sales of seats.

"This is the way the speculating business is done in London and other large cities, and it works well. The only difference is that in London the speculators go in on a much larger scale and invest as much as $100,000 on a single play. If the play is a success they have no difficulty in disposing of all their tickets at from 25 cents to $1 advance on what they paid for them, and twice that on the box office prices. If "The Big Five" get absolute control in New York there will always be a crowd on the streets, although, of course, not nearly so many as there are at present. If the large license fee ordinance is passed the public, patronizing the speculators, will be forced to pay a little more than they do now, because the speculators will sell higher in order to make up for the large fee. If the Dowling ordinance goes through "The Big Five" will control the sidewalk speculating busines sin New York almost absolutely. It remains to be seen how the public will like it."

Marc Klaw of the firm of Klaw & Erlanger denied yesterday that his firm did business with "The Big Five."

"I have stated many times," said Mr. Klaw, "that the only way to stop the nuisance of sidewalk speculators is to wipe them out of existence altogether. The Schloss ordinance, I believe, will do this very thing. If it isn't passed, I say that I am for "The Big Five" combination. If sidewalk speculating has got to be carried on, then I think the theatre managers ought to get the benefit of it. The public has shown that it is not interested in the subject a little bit. At the hearing last week I think one public citizen appeared to protest against the speculators, and even he spoke from a personal viewpoint. I am not in favor of speculators, either hotel or sidewalk ones, but if they cannot be abolished, the high license fee will be the next best thing.

"If 'The Big Five' come to me, I will sell them all the tickets they want, and I'll charge them a premium for the tickets. The theatre business is not a public business. We do not own a franchise, although we have to pay an enormous license, for no particular reason whatever. Why shouldn't we make all we can out of our tickets? The public does not give us any sympathy when we lose on an attraction. If we can sell our tickets in the most advantageous manner to ourselves, why shouldn't we do so? I intend to go before the Board of Aldermen at the public hearing on Thursday and tell them a few things.

"I will show just who are behind these speculators. That ordinance was a perfectly feasible one, and if it had been passed the trouble would have been settled. Now we have the fight all over again, with even less prospect of getting any relief. My motives last year were misrepresented, and the theatrical managers were held up as being in league with the speculators. If that is what the public really believes, then we might as well get whatever profit there is to be made out of our tickets."

EST JWC 1852

FIFTH AVENUE 35TH STREET

Special Sale of Fine Oriental Rugs

Reductions that are Radical and Real. A rare chance to secure Genuine Bargains in Genuine Rugs

Over 500 pieces, including beautiful Kermanshah, Persian, Gorevan, Khiva and Indian Carpets, Persian Strips and small Kerman Rugs, have been reduced from about 25% to 40% below our close retail prices. These rugs are highly desirable in texture, weave, colorings and condition. They are selected pieces, purchased in Constantinople by our expert rug buyer—not store-worn undesirables assembled for special sale purposes.

Our extensive Spring importations are soon due. We need more room. Hence this opportunity to secure such exceptional rug values.

The few prices given convey some idea of these values. To fully appreciate them, a personal inspection is necessary. This we cordially invite.

KHIVAS

Size 6.6 x6.5	(formerly $ 75)...	$55
Size 7.0 x5.3	(formerly $ 80)...	$60
Size 6.7x5.10	(formerly $ 80)...	$60
Size 8.10x7.4	(formerly $100)...	$76
Size 9.8 x7.1	(formerly $110)...	$83
Size 9.10x8.0	(formerly $130)...	$95

PERSIAN STRIPS

Size 9.10x3.3	(formerly $35)....	$24
Size 13.0 x3.6	(formerly $45)....	$32
Size 12.2 x3.9	(formerly $50)....	$35
Size 15.4 x3.2	(formerly $70)....	$47
Size 15.3 x3.6	(formerly $75)....	$50
Size 15.10x3.5	(formerly $75)....	$50

MAHALS & PERSIANS

Size 11.4 x8.1	(formerly $ 90)	$74
Size 10.8 x9.0	(formerly $100)	$83
Size 11.8 x10.4	(formerly $140)	$103
Size 14.0 x10.5	(formerly $150)	$110
Size 14.1 x10.9	(formerly $225)	$163
Size 16.11x10.6	(formerly $285)	$205

INDIANS

Size 11.9x 9.3	(formerly $105)	$85
Size 10.4x 7.0	(formerly $120)	$91
Size 12.7x10.2	(formerly $180)	$135
Size 12.9x 9.0	(formerly $195)	$144
Size 13.3x10.1	(formerly $250)	$167
Size 17.7x15.0	(formerly $335)	$250

KERMANSHAHS

Size 11.6x 8.7	(formerly $ 350)	$222
Size 13.0x8.10	(formerly $ 450)	$264
Size 14.7x 9.7	(formerly $ 525)	$348
Size 15.3x10.7	(formerly $ 550)	$363
Size 17.3x11.7	(formerly $ 750)	$495
Size 17.9x12.9	(formerly $1100)	$750

GOREVANS

Size 13.3x 8.7	(formerly $160)	$109
Size 13.9x10.3	(formerly $185)	$134
Size 11.6x 9.5	(formerly $225)	$168
Size 15.0x11.7	(formerly $350)	$230
Size 18.11x12.4	(formerly $450)	$307
Size 14.4x11.5	(formerly $550)	$380

SMALL KERMANS

Size 4.3 x2.8	(formerly $50)....	$36
Size 4.5 x2.6	(formerly $60)....	$45
Size 4.10x2.5	(formerly $60)....	$45
Size 4.10x2. 6	(formerly $65)....	$48
Size 4.8 x2.11	(formerly $75)....	$55
Size 5.1 x3. 2	(formerly $80)....	$62

Rugs selected for Summer Homes will be stored FREE until desired. Positively no discount on these pieces to Oriental Rug dealers.

JOSEPH WILD & CO.
366-370 FIFTH AVE., Cor. 35th St.
Second Floor Established 1852

Stern Brothers

will continue to-day

Their Special Sales of

Printed Foulard Silks and Cotton Dress Fabrics

DRESSMAKING AND LADIES' TAILORING DEPARTMENTS

Orders will be accepted Until February 15th

At Special Concessions from Regular Prices

Particular attention is directed to

Several Advance Models for Street and Dinner Gowns of Foulards, Pongees, Glacé Satin, French Crêpes, Glacé Eolienne and other fashionable material, from $95.00 Up

Tailor-made Gowns, of choice materials, at $59.00

Riding Habits of Linen, Side or Cross Saddle, 35.00

(THIRD FLOOR)

West Twenty-third Street

PERHAPS the most wonderful phase of a wonderful Evening Clothes Business is our ability to fit all men of all proportions on the moment. If you consider the hundreds of variations in men's physiques—tall, short, stout, slim—you will realize what a vast undertaking this is. And we not only fit a man's body, but his idea of style, of refinement, and his pocketbook.

Dress Suits, $30 to $55.
Tuxedo Coats, $14 to $30.

Tuxedo Coats, special, $14

Made of fine unfinished twill—with silk peaked lapels and fitted back. Elegant and dignified in every line—wonderful value at $14.

VOGEL BROTHERS
42 St. at 8 Ave.

The reasons why different kinds of milk have their individual value:—

To the Physicians of New York and Brooklyn, the

"SHEFFIELD FARMS"

Respectfully submit the following Report of the Milk Commission, Medical Society of the County of New York, dated Jan. 31, 1910, of Our Renowned Brookside Milk, which stands alone as a scientific product:

"The following counts were made of samples taken at milking, with the plates made 16 hours later and counted after growing at room temperature for four days:

Number of Bottle	175,	From Pail,	Milker No. 1..	No growth
	193,	" "	No. 2..	"
	315,	" "	No. 3..	"
	356,	" "	No. 4..	"
	441,	" "	No. 5..	"
	512,	" "	No. 6..	"
	513,	" "	No. 7..	"
	715,	From Can at Dairy.....		"
	784,	From Cooler.....		"
	807,	From Cooler.....		"
	816,	From Vat Under Cooler...		"
	824,	From Bottling Machine...		"
	875,	From Bottling Machine...		"
	880,	From Bottling Machine...		"

This Milk is **20 CENTS** a quart. Others may charge as much, but Brookside has no equal. Our other Certified Milk 15 cents a quart.

We challenge anyone who can produce a milk of equal quality with these products.

SHEFFIELD FARMS, SLAWSON-DECKER CO.

Buns
Rolls
Muffins
Biscuits
Waffles
Pop-Overs
Coffee Bread

THE BREAKFAST QUESTION

WASHBURN-CROSBY'S

GOLD MEDAL FLOUR

Makes Breakfast a Success

LOOKS FOR DARKER DAYS IN RUSSIA

Bourtseff of Revolutionaries Believes Premier Stolypin Is in League with Czar.

WORKING FOR OLD ORDER

Plehve and Grand Duke Sergius, He Says, Were Assassinated by Azeff, Provocateur, with Czar's Consent.

Stolypin, Premier of Russia, was denounced yesterday by Vladimir Bourtseff, a detective of the Russian revolutionaries, who has spent years of his life in tracking down so-called leaders of the Liberal Party in their affiliations with the Czar's Government. The Premier was regarded when he came into office as the friend of reform, but Mr. Bourtseff declares that he has in his possession a secret circular issued by him as long ago as 1906 to the Governors of the Russian provinces in which he announced that it would not be long before the Constitution would be abrogated and the old tyrannical régime set up again.

"Stolypin," he said through an interpreter, "expresses the opinions of a liberal, but in all his actions has proved himself a reactionary. He has given his word to the Czar to preserve the old order of things. He is now at work to bring about the dissolution of the third Duma, which was considered by those who desired Russian freedom to be conservative enough in all conscience, and to cause the selection of a fourth Duma which will be nothing but the executive organ of the 'Union of the Russian People,' the notorious Black Hundred."

Mr. Bourtseff said that he had been informed by one of the provincial Governors that the autocracy was working through the Governors to control the elections. The provincial officials have been called together in convention and have been instructed to distribute freely money, medals, and jobs in order to make certain the return of the "right" candidates.

"Tammany tactics," remarked one of his interviewers.

"Tammany tactics, that's just it," was the reply.

The Czar, in Mr. Bourtseff's opinion, is not the uninformed weakling that he is so often represented to be in America. He is a cultured, well-read gentleman, thoroughly familiar with the conditions of his country. He is fond of Shakespeare and Tolstoy, and the stories about the great influence exercised over him by the Empress are baseless. It is he himself who does not wish to do anything for the people, and he has a great belief in the wisdom of the reactionary Grand Dukes.

The failure of the Russians in the Japanese war, according to Mr. Bourtseff, must be largely laid at the door of Alexei Bezobrazioff, who was then the Czar's private secretary, and Rear Admiral Aboza. They used their influence with the Czar to give orders contrary to the policy laid down by the Foreign and War Offices and made much money out of graft. In the last two weeks Bezobrazioff has been allowed to resign and is now in Paris.

Contrary to the general report, Mr. Bourtseff declares that Evno Azeff, the notorious agent provocateur of the Secret Police, is not dead. He is not attached to the personal staff of the Czar, although Mr. Bourtseff says he proved that it was Azeff who arranged with the Secret Police the assassinations of Minister Plehve and the Grand Duke Sergius. Bourtseff says the Czar found that Plehve and Sergius were getting too strong for him and consented to their being put out of the way.

To collect his proof against Azeff Mr. Bourtseff said he employed a young woman of 23 to take a long and perilous journey into Siberia. She went to find a Government employe named Bakal, who had been shipped out of Russia because his official duties had taught him too much. She found him in prison at Tumene, in Siberia, and procured an interview with him.

Then she instructed him to say that he was ill and ask to be sent to a hospital. She supplied him with a disguise and aided him to escape into Finland, where he met Mr. Bourtseff and unburdened his information. From there the police hunted him to Paris, where he is now in safety.

"I foresee nothing but a return to autocracy," said the revolutionary leader in conclusion. "The discovery that 200 of the heads of the revolutionary societies have been actually in the pay of the Secret Police has paralyzed all efforts at reform. The Czar will soon make another step backward, and there is no organized power now to resist him. Our one hope is in the influence of the foreign press, which may make him pause in his course. The English and American newspapers did much for Tschaikoffsky."

ARRESTED FOR SWINDLING GIRL

Old Man Held for Taking $50 in Return for Fake Job.

Harry S. Bretton, 60 years old, who said that he lived in Syracuse, N. Y., was held in $1,500 bail for examination on Wednesday on a short affidavit charging him with suspicion of grand larceny, by Magistrate Cornell, in the Jefferson Market Court yesterday afternoon. The complainant was Mathilda Rouax of 893 Eighth Avenue, who charged that on Jan. 9 she answered an advertisement in a newspaper as follows:

"Wanted, an experienced French or German governess. In reply state age, experience, references, and names of former employers."

Miss Rouax said she received a reply to her answer to the advertisement from Bretton, who, she said, called upon her at her room, giving as his excuse for so doing that he was living at a club and could not receive her there, and telling her that his sister in Tampa, Fla., wanted a governess, and telling Miss Rouax that she would be acceptable. Miss Rouax said she told Bretton that her trunks were at Babylon, L. I., where she had been working, and that he told her to have them sent up to the city. Then, according to the girl, he went with her to Long Island City to get the trunks, and while there asked her for $50 with which to purchase a ticket for her to Tampa. She gave him the money, she said, and that was the last she saw of him until yesterday at Police Headquarters.

Lieut. Allen inserted an advertisement in the same newspaper as a ruse to catch the man. As luck would have it he answered the advertisement, and was asked to call at an address in Sixth Avenue to see a young woman who wanted a position as governess. Miss Rouax was secreted there with the detectives, and when Bretton appeared she identified him as the man who had taken her money.

Mrs. Parker Freed of Libel Charge.

Mrs. Jane Humes Parker, who is being sued by John Ally Parker for divorce, and who made allegations reflecting on the relations of her husband and Mrs. Edith Mosher Ellis in her application for counsel fee and alimony pending trial, was discharged from custody on a charge of criminal libel brought against her by Mrs. Ellis yesterday, when Justice Hendrick, in the Supreme Court, sustained a writ of habeas corpus obtained last week. Justice Hendrick held that the alleged libelous matter was privileged.

PEARY'S DISCOVERY OF THE POLE.

The full story of the discovery of the North Pole will be told by Commander Robert E. Peary at the Metropolitan Opera House this evening. The lecture will be illustrated by pictures never before shown in public, and among those present on the stage will be five of the comrades of the explorer who accompanied him on his voyage north. The Governor of New York, Charles E. Hughes, who presides, will present the Commander with a national testimonial. Reserved seats, $1.00 upward, and boxes $50.00 up, are on sale at the Opera House and leading ticket agencies.—Adv.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's

B'way at 6th Av. 34th to 35th St.

Spring Dress Goods

1st Floor.

What's your Dress Goods whim? Just come. **Mannish Suitings.** They made the journey from Belgium to our Paris office. Then took the steamer for New York. All this importation and transportation furnish an excuse to the average store to justify high prices. We mention the source of the beautiful stuffs simply to explain the why of **our low prices.**

Mannish Suitings. Nothing **new** in that, you think. But wait until you see the goods under that matter-of-fact northern light. Their charm is the taste and skill in which familiar colors have been combined. Steel gray grounds cut by lighter and darker shades of gray. Gray on gray. The effect is refined. Aggressive elegance. No glamour of high colors.

Beauty in the weaving, too. Were yarns ever before so tightly spun? Hard finish. Crush a fold in your hand. **Crush tight.** Now relax your grip the merest bit. Feel the spring? **Live wool.**

These **Mannish Suitings** are sure to find favor; 56 inches wide; $2.59 to $2.97 a yard.

Diagonals—Good, honest fabrics that appeal to our most exacting customers. The closer you examine them the better will you realize that the manufacturer didn't exhaust all his effort trying to make them merely look well. Solid worth and thoroughness in every thread.

The darkish colors are favorites for street wear, for travelling or for any general service. Heavy enough for capes or coats without lining; 54 inches wide; $1.59.

The pastel tints are lighter weight—$1.98.

Imperial Serges—You know the fine, smooth, even twills. We delight to sell them to you at $1.79 a yard. The delight is intensified because others demand $2.25 for precisely the same goods.

They are 54 inches wide. All the pastel tints.

English Suitings—Stripes and plaids. Sounds like they are bold, but they are not. Stripes and plaids may be modest. Depends on how the colors are mixed. These are demure, almost. Soft tones. No chance to describe them. Mellow mixtures. Quiet. Tan, fawn, wood. The pippin may have supplied the color *motif* for many of them. Brown broken checks and overplaids are also among them.

The underlying shades that peep out are full of bright surprises. They won't stay with us long; 56 inches wide; $1.98 to $3.96.

Silk-and-wool Poplins—No bravado about these Poplins. Aristocrats. Plain and moire effects in the same colors. The combination makes a sensation point for beauty. Staring oddness. Sheeny, shimmery. No still-life in **such** color-plays.

The silk is the silk spun by the worms of the mulberry leaf—giving the fabric sparkle and strength—giving it beauty and bloom without bluster. The wool is fine and light, lending softness and clinging grace. Sprightliest of all the Summery stuffs—Plain, $2.69; Moire, $2.79.

$2.00 Black Broadcloth at $1.34

1st Floor.

This is an imported Broadcloth. Any maker would be glad to claim it as his product. There's a brightness and freshness of finish and a clean-cut, draping clinginess about the stuff that all women like. Sponged, shrunk, guaranteed spot-proof. Value $2.00 a yard; special at $1.34.

$1.00 Imported Black Voile, 74c

A review of the Dress Goods question shows that Voiles haven't gone out. They are in stronger than ever before. That's natural, because there's nothing but good about an honest Voile. But some of them are slimpsy. Watch out! For the spring dress or separate skirt this imported Black Voile, crisp to the touch and 50 inches wide, value $1.00 a yard, special at 74c., stands without a worthy rival.

$2.00 Navy Broadcloth at $1.49

If you are familiar with the highest Broadcloth virtues you'll like this line. Soft and beautiful—lustrously calendered. Sponged, shrunk, guaranteed spot-proof; 54 inches wide. Value $2.00 a yard; special at $1.49.

We Could Keep on Quoting *Because the Silks Are Here* In Masses—But We Rest on Four

1st Fl.

We have many, many extraordinary values in Silks—both plain and fancy weaves in black and colors. But we think we make our case clear with the following four favorite styles. They are merely signboards that point the way to bountiful bargains in any Silk that may be in your mind.

Shantung Silk, natural color; 36 inches wide; the quality usually sold at $1.25; special at..... 94c

Imported Black Messaline Duchess; 43½ inches wide; the quality usually sold at $2.25; special at $1.49

Black Crepe de Chine; 44 inches wide; the quality usually sold at $2.25; special at..... $1.49

Black Crinkled Satin Crepe; 40 inches wide; the quality usually sold at $2.50; special at..... $1.89

Sale of Women's Hand Bags

1st Fl.

$3.49 for $4.59 Hand Bags in the new carriage shape; made of patent leather, fancy hippo and walrus grain leather; some lined with fancy silks, others with leather, self-covered or matt gold frames, with one and three piece fittings.

$3.89 for $4.89 Hand Bags in carriage and swagger shapes; made of real seal, long grain and pin Morocco and patent leather; in black, red, blue, wine and green; self-covered or matt gold frames; fitted with purse.

$4.89 for $5.74 Hand Bags; made of genuine seal; self-covered frames, lined with leather, broken bottom, with purse and memorandum book; fitted with lock and key.

$3.96 for $6.75 German Silver Chain Mesh Bags, shirred fine ring mesh; handsomely pierced frames; fancy chain handles.

Infants' and Children's Garments.

2d Floor.

79c for Infants' Imported Skirts on bodies; hand-made of nainsook, with hand embroidered scallops; 6 months, 1 and 2 year sizes.

$1.29 for Infants' Imported Dresses, hand made of nainsook; small, round yoke, with hand embroidery lace edging on neck and sleeves; skirt finished with deep hem; sizes 6 months to 2 years.

79c for Children's Imported Dresses; made of white muslin; square neck, kimono sleeves; Persian band down front; neck and bottom of skirt finished with band of red or blue; best to match; 2 to 4 year sizes.

Fisk, Clark and Flagg's *Tailor Made Waists*

2d Floor.

$2.97 for White Striped Madras Shirt Waists; small diamond and line patterns; large front plait, with seven one-inch tucks at sides; French back, laundered cuffs, finished with pearl buttons.

$3.96 for White Linen Tailored Waists—three models. One style with front covered with clusters of plaits that graduate in size from very narrow tucks to half-inch wide, new style soft turn-over cuffs; another style is a mannish model, with Gibson plaits at shoulders, French back, laundered cuffs; the third model is a severely plain shirt of mannish cut with laundered cuffs, two large pockets, and is finished with large pearl buttons.

$4.96 for White Linen Tailored Shirt Waists, three broad plaits at sides, embroidered down front and at cuffs with Grecian border in various colors; finished with pearl buttons.

Negligee Robes

2d Floor.

This particular Robe is an attainment.

You remember the old firm of Raudnitz & Co. of Paris. Cheruit is now its controlling genius. The Robe is his most brilliant creation. It isn't wise for any one to attempt to describe it.

The fact is that Cheruit's rivals in designing have nearly gone crazy with envy on account of this beautiful garment.

Its genealogy is mixed. But Japanese blood dominates. It's the happiest turn that ever took Robes out of a deep rut.

Made of heavy pongee silk. Large Chinese figures in delft blue, heightened by touches of cream and rose. The figures are hand-blocked. That means they were engraved on blocks of wood and printed on the cloth by hand. When the pongee silk for this Robe was thus printed the **blocks were destroyed.** That's real exclusiveness—**the only way to secure it.** Lined with soft rose-colored crepe de Chine. You've noticed we've said nothing about the style—the model. That's a clear funk. We do shirk the task. And when you see it you'll say its indescribableness justifies the evasion. The price is $189.75.

We copy the design in a lighter-weight Pongee for $75.89.

We have much for you in other Negligee Robes—Batiste, Messaline, Chiffon Cloth, Crepe de Chine and Crepe Cloth—$39.89 to $159.74.

$22.50 Negligee Robes at $15.89

Second Floor.

Women's Negligee Robes—two charming models made of ribbon and lace inserting—One model is rather elaborate at waist and neck, the other simple Empire effect.

China Silk Negligee, entirely accordion pleated, Princess effect, shawl collar and skirt trimmed lavishly with lace inserting.

These Negligees cannot be bought elsewhere for less than $22.50: Special here at $15.89.

$4.00 & $4.50 Silk Petticoats, $2.89

Second Floor.

Made of fine soft messaline—black, staple, high and evening colors, deep tucked sectional flounce, percaline underlay.

Others are made of brocaded taffeta, light and dark colors—full sectional flounce, percaline dust ruffle.

They are $4.00 and $4.50 values; special at $2.89.

Misses' Silk Petticoats at $3.96

Second Floor.

These Petticoats, for misses and small women, are made of heavy taffeta silk in black and staple colors; deep flounce with two rows of shirring and three rows of tucks, finished with small ruffle edge with rose ruche percaline underlay—$3.96.

Millinery

3d Floor.

All up in the air, nearly—the Aeroplane Hat. Mushroom shape, built up, up, up with soft fluffs of red silk maline. The base is solidly of flowers. High art expressed in this Hat.....$32.89

We are vain enough to believe that this Hat will charm any woman that it becomes. It's a very wide brimmed Leghorn, faced with black velvet, band and bow of black velvet, piped with canary-colored velvet; one side trimmed with huge spray of wheat.....$25.89

Large Georgette Sailor, faced with brown velvet, filet net crown and coronet of primroses.....$36.89

Other new styles. Plenty of them.

One Hundred and Six Patterns *Double-edged Embroidered Galloons*

The oracle of Spring fashion says that lingerie and printed cotton gowns will be adorned plentifully with these exquisite Double-edged Embroidered Galloons.

That's why these values are so remarkable.

An importer found himself in trouble. Result:

Beautiful Galloons that would have been sold at 20c. to 50c. a yard will be sold at

13c, 19c and 24c 1st Fl.

Corset Cover Embroideries

From the same importer who sacrificed the Galloon Corset Cover Embroideries, soft-finished batiste embroidered with yarns of a faint bluish tint, excellent copies of Madeira hand-embroidery. They are 17½ inches wide.

Value 60c a yard; special 39c

Your February Furniture Sale

The pleasure is intense; the pressure is strong. Perhaps we **did** blunder in displaying so much Furniture right off. But the Bargains were insistent. Each urged to be on the floor **first.** In some of the aisles and alleys it is a little tight squeezing. But you don't seem to mind. **Your February Furniture Sale** at Macy's without a crowd—yes, a **jam—would** be odd.

We may as well tell you frankly that the congestion isn't going to ease up soon. So there's nothing to be gained by waiting.

Why? Yes, **why** is it that the dealers whose Furniture Sales were launched before ours, look glum and scratch their heads trying to explain the lack of snap in the movements? The reasons are so close to their noses they can't see them. Some merchants are purblind.

It is very evident that you will not let our Furniture stay here. That's because the Furniture is right and the prices are phenomenally low.

"The Furniture is right." The grain of the oak is enriched by "quarter-sawing." The polish of the other woods is smooth and fine.

The plain Furniture is **beautifully** plain.

The Furniture that is carved is carved in good taste—neither too severe nor ornate, and the carving is solid. Surface work, inlay work or projection—careful, strong and artistic. **The Furniture is right.**

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's

B'way at 6th Av. 34th to 35th St.

Men's and Women's Kid Gloves

Do you understand Gloves? Few men and women do. It isn't necessary for you to be conversant with skins and workmanship and styles of Gloves in order to secure the best for any given price.

First Floor.

You Understand Macy's

Nothing else needed. Knowing our policy as well as you do, you may safely remain ignorant of dry technical details, not only concerning Gloves but all other lines of merchandise. Just study the store's general trend. Then you cannot doubt that the biggest values are here. Some proofs:

Men's English Chamois Washable Gloves, natural and white; full pique-sewn; one button and buttonhole; spear back; value $1.50; our price..... $1.39

Men's French Chevrette Gloves, full pique-sewn; one button and buttonhole; Paris point embroidery; round corners; tan only; value $2.00; our price... $1.74

Men's French Suede Gloves, full pique-sewn; one button and buttonhole or large pearl clasp; Paris point embroidery; gray and pearl; value $2.00; our price $1.74

Women's $2.00 Gloves at $1.69

Real Glace Kid Gloves, full pique-sewn, one large pearl clasp, fancy embroidery, round corners; slate, bois, mode, brown, tan, white, black and cream.

Real French Glace Kid Gloves, large pearl clasp, white with three rows heavy black embroidery.

Sold elsewhere at $2.00; our price, $1.69

A Sale of Women's Shoes

Second Floor.

If Women Knew More About Leather

and Workmanship the Selling

Pace Here Would Be Unprecedented

You accepted somebody's claims concerning Shoes and bought them. A little time and a little wear showed that your credulity had been imposed upon. The experience left you suspicious. You are skeptical about Shoes.

But all Shoe dealers are not alike. We know our system is unique. Judge it by the shoes involved in this sale. They are refreshing to women who have been sated with the odds and ends exploited elsewhere.

The technical details of materials and construction cannot wholly escape you. And their superiority will be doubly emphasized if you make comparisons.

Women's Patent Leather and Black Calfskin Button Boots, finished with fine black cloth and matt kid tops. They are made on an entirely new last and the shape of the toe is different from any you've before seen. A seeming of narrowness—but in reality roomy and comfortable. They fit snugly up under the arch, giving the feet ideal support. High Cuban heels—but not too high to be a menace. Look at the heel-work. The heels of these Shoes are solid leather—layers of leather of uniform thickness. The heels of others at the same price are leather hash.

Sizes 2½ to 7 in AA, A, B, C and D widths.

Value $4.00; Special at $2.89

Women's Patent Leather and Black Calfskin Button Boots, finished with corkscrew cloth and matt kid tops, neat, round toe last with rather short vamp. Cuban heels. Solid oak leather soles. All sizes and widths.

Value $3.00; Special at $2.39

If you are ignorant concernings shoemaking, you'll not half appreciate the real merit of the foregoing offerings. For example: We tell you that our special at $2.39 has solid oak leather soles. That's a goodness you will not find in the $3.00 Shoes of our competitors.

The tops of ours, being genuine matt kid, are decidedly better than the tops of the Shoes sold by others at much higher prices.

Why are our Shoes so much better? Simple enough.

We demand a certain standard of quality and are willing to pay enough to secure it. And at the same time we are satisfied with smaller profits than others. That's the whole case.

You Need Not Take an *Ocean Voyage in Order to* Utilize These Steamer Rugs

Steamer Rugs, handy and useful on land and sea. They give a pillowy softness to sofas. A luxury when "porching." Fastidious travellers throw aside the soggy, buckwheaty blankets of Pullmans and use their Steamer Rugs instead.

And they are as much a part of the motor outfit as they are of the steamer's.

Who goes to the mountains, or to the shore, nowadays without a Steamer Rug?

This is merely to tell you of the arrival of six hundred All-Wool Steamer Rugs in handsome plaids and beautiful colorings—some reversible, others with plain colored backs. All are full fringed.

Here are the lowest prices you've ever known for such qualities:

Steamer Rugs, both sides plaided; very soft; size 64x84 inches..... $4.69

Steamer Rugs, extra heavy; choice colors; size 64x84 inches..... $5.84

Steamer Rugs, strikingly effective black-and-white plaids; size 64x82 inches..... $6.49

Steamer Rugs, Scotch plaids, rich plain backs; size 62x84 inches..... $9.39

Steamer Rugs, beautifully finished and extra long; size 64x100 inches..... $12.29

Our own importations include: Basement.

Steamer Mohair Rugs, $19.49 to $22.79

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PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.
Adolph S. Ochs, Pres't & Tr. B. C. Franck, Sec'y.
Address all communications
THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Publication Office.....Times Square
Downtown.....15 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....80 Broadway
WASHINGTON.....Washington Post Building
PHILADELPHIA.....Public Ledger Building
CHICAGO.....882 Wabash Ave.
LONDON.....67 Fleet St., E. C.
PARIS.....36 Rue du Sentier
BERLIN.....60 Friedrichstrasse

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DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Week.....$0.17
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NEW YORK, TUESDAY, FEB. 8, 1910.

THE CHINESE INCORPORATION ACT.

The Chinaman who, when his stye had been accidentally burned to the ground, discovered the excellence of roast pig, failed to protect his process by patent, and therefore, according to LAMB, he had countless imitators, and all over China the air was filled with odors of conflagration and overdone sucklings. Now that ancient Mongol finds imitators in this country. The Administration has drawn up a National incorporation act closely modeled upon the Chinese theory and procedure.

It is proposed in Mr. WICKERSHAM'S reconstructed bill that no corporation formed under its terms shall be permitted to purchase or hold or acquire stock in any other corporation, State or National. Innumerable business undertakings in this country have prospered and become productive under the practices it is now proposed to forbid. It is a recognized and legitimate form of business extension, and, in the vast majority of the cases, numerically speaking, it is not only absolutely innocuous, but is to the advantage of the people and the country. The privilege has been abused, and, by its abuse, some notable monopolies have been built up. In order to strike them down the Administration asks Congress to make unlawful such stock ownership among corporations taking out National charters. In roasting the fat porkers all the little pigs are to be consumed.

This prohibition is imposed as a means of regulating commerce. Justice HOLMES of the Supreme Court in his dissenting opinion in the Northern Securities case paid some attention to the theory that Congress has the right to forbid the purchase of shares of stock by a corporation or by an individual. In his opinion the mere fact that such a purchase might have an indirect effect upon inter-State commerce would not at all justify such interference with business freedom. "Commerce depends upon population," he said, "but Congress could not on that account undertake to regulate marriage and divorce." Justice WHITE in his dissenting opinion with very great ability set forth the reasons and the principles of law which convinced him of "the unsoundness of the proposition that the power of Congress to regulate commerce extends to controlling the acquisition of stock in State corporations, railroad or otherwise, because they may be doing an inter-State business."

The new Incorporation act meets all these objections, of course, by providing that corporations accepting a National charter by that act voluntarily assent to the proposed prohibition. Do the authors of the bill imagine that the privilege of National incorporation will be made more inviting or will be more eagerly sought because of this limitation upon the right to do business and hold property?

The earlier draft of the measure seemed to provide a way of escape for large corporations now hard pressed by Federal prosecutors. The amended draft closes that avenue. Corporations now existing and doing business in violation of the terms of the Anti-Trust act may reorganize under a National charter, and it is provided that they may acquire the property, though they may not hold the shares, of other corporations. It would seem, therefore, that the Standard Oil Company might buy the property of its subsidiary corporations. But here another prohibition blocks the way. The act declares forfeiture of charter as the penalty of any attempt to monopolize any part of inter-State commerce "contrary to the provisions of the Sherman act." The Standard Oil Company, therefore, while it might be permitted to buy the property of two or three of its subordinate corporations, would have to stop buying so soon as the Commissioner of Incorporation should advise it that further purchases would establish a monopoly of the whole or any part of the industry. So, it seems that the rigors of the Sherman act, admittedly oppressive and intolerable, are not to be softened by the new legislation.

What becomes, therefore, of the promise of Mr. TAFT'S special message of Jan. 7? Alluding to the decree of the court commanding the Standard Oil Company to dissolve itself into its constituent parts, he said that that and other corporations in a like predicament had open to them three courses. First, they might dissolve "with a consequent loss to themselves of capital and effective organization, and to the country of concentrated energy and enterprise"; second, they might by some secret trust or other device in defiance of the law attempt to continue their business, and thus run the risk of contempt proceedings and criminal prosecutions; or, third, they might "reorganize and accept in good faith the Federal charter I suggest."

But even then the terrors of the Sherman act would impend. Plainly, under the new draft of the bill, they would have to part with all interest in and all control over most of their constituent corporations. Thus they would rush into that loss of capital, effective organization, and concentrated energy and enterprise which the President seemed to deplore. The amendment of the bill makes it necessary that the President should amend his message. The promise he then held out is most certainly now withdrawn. In fact, National incorporation on the conditions proposed would expose the recipients of the new charters to perils and penalties not threatened by the Sherman act. Their charters might at any moment be revised or revoked, and the Commissioner of Incorporation, who would become about the most important personage in the country, might at any time appoint a receiver for their property.

Persistence with this project of law and with the astonishing theory of Government upon which it is based would do much to bring about that condition described by Justice WHITE in his dissenting opinion in the case cited, the condition of an eternal war of all against all, and the disintegration of business society into its individual atoms.

"CHANTECLER."

After many years "Chantecler" has been seen and heard. Not for a single month in those years has it not been heard of. The warning of its approach has been continuous. If Paris had been warned of the recent floods as thoroughly as it has been warned about "Chantecler" measures could have been taken to avoid an inundation. Vast engineering works could have been devised and constructed in the time that has been taken to conceive "Chantecler," form it, reform it, write and rewrite it, advertise it, readvertise it, and get it acted. At last Paris has had the first performance of the barnyard and woodland drama with fowls as the chief personages and birds, cats, dogs, and rabbits as their associates. The pictorial effects include a monster dunghill and a farmer's shoe four feet long. The rooster is hero and his pride is humbled when he forgets to crow one morning and the sun rises without his summons.

A queer play, to be sure, savoring of nursery travesty and Christmas pantomime. To be sure, ARISTOPHANES wrote "The Birds" and "The Frogs." There is nothing new under the sun, whether or not it rises at the rooster's bidding. "A great literary work," the gossips call "Chantecler." Posterity will make up its mind about that from the printed book. "Too much talk," some of the tired first nighters said. It is a "fact in natural history," to quote an old-fashioned dramatist named BULWER LYTTON, that when the chickens get together they converse a great deal, and aimlessly.

The glamour of a great reputation is associated with "Chantecler." But an "Oedipus Tyrannus," a "King Lear," a "Tartufe" would be injured, commercially, by so much advance advertising. Imperishable master works are not thus ushered into existence. Any poetic beauty, wit, irony, pathos that may be involved in this play must suffer in appreciation from the enormous volume of advance advertising it has received. Expectation has been excited to the boiling point, permitted to cool, and boiled again. "Chantecler" may or may not become historical. Some years must elapse before the preparation for "Chantecler" is forgotten.

SUBSIDIES AND "EXPORT PRICES."

This is the way the tariff on shipbuilding materials and the exclusion of foreign-built vessels from American register work out. The tariff makes it possible to keep prices so high that ships cannot be built for American trade under the American flag. At the same time profits are high enough to permit our shipyards to build warships for the Argentine Republic at rates which the United States Government cannot command. But since we need a mercantile marine, or, at any rate, need a home market for our costly home-made vessels, it is now proposed to subsidize such vessels from the Federal taxes.

Not only is this proposed, but the scheme is being pushed with all the ruthless energy and unscrupulous parliamentary trickery which mark the work of the favored interests in the Houses of Congress. On the 3d of February the Committee having the matter in charge, Mr. HUMPHREY of the State of Washington Chairman, held its first and only hearing, and, despite the indignant protests of the minority, both Democrats and Republicans, ordered the bill to be reported to the House. It was an unusual and most unseemly proceeding. The bill is acknowledged to be in imperfect shape by its own supporters. The principle of it is far from commanding general approval. On the contrary, there is strong opposition to it in every part of the country. The bill imposes a continuous burden on a Treasury that is already so heavily charged that it may have to borrow money for current expenses. The scheme of the bill is one that has twice been tried and failed in the United States, and in foreign lands has worked worst where it is carried furthest. But it is a part of the general plan for enriching special interests at the expense of the whole country, and in its aid the arbitrary, undemocratic, oppressive, and corrupting tactics which were used in the case of the Aldrich tariff are being mercilessly applied.

It is now within the power of the Cannon machine to bring in a rule under which a vote can be forced upon the bill with no more real chance for discussion and amendment than was afforded in the Committee room. But it is by no means certain that the rule, if brought in, will be accepted by the House. Certainly it ought not to be. Ample debate should be insisted on in order that the actual facts may clearly and fully be set forth. There has been a diligent and systematic campaign made by the beneficiaries of this bill, at a cost that shows how profitable they expect it to be, and this has been conducted with special vigor in the regions that in the past have furnished most opposition to subsidies. An organized effort has been made to "queer" public sentiment in the matter. It has not been very successful, as is indicated by the resort at the last moment to the guillotine methods of the House machine. If these are baffled and time for debate is secured it is highly probable that the whole plot will be defeated as it has already been defeated in two previous Congresses. As the case stands, the attempt to subsidize interests which, at the very moment they are besieging Congress are selling ships to foreign countries at rates that compete with the world, is the very height of impudence. It is, if we may say so, a manifestation of harveyized, shame-proof "cheek."

STALE MEAT.

The testimony heard yesterday before the Congressional committee that is investigating the causes of the high cost of living in the District of Columbia, that well-to-do people in Washington prefer to eat stale beef, should be taken with a grain of salt. The meat, if taken at all, would require many grains. The point of view should be considered. Rural folks are apt to prefer fresh killed beef and mutton in all its toughness. Meat, to be edible and digestible, must hang a few days. The yarn that President ROOSEVELT and his family preferred obviously decomposed beef is not entitled to credence. The Inspector who gives this testimony has been misinformed or he does not know good beef when he sees it.

Mr. ROOSEVELT'S nerves and muscles have not been nourished by bad food. He has eaten as he has lived, in a wholesome way. These committee investigations often bring out a lot of piffling testimony. Of course it is no excuse for the sale of bad meat in the Washington markets to say that the people prefer it. Bad meat should not be on sale. Inspectors who neglect their duty cannot escape rebuke by such means.

ONE LAW FOR ALL.

The labor leaders are naturally aroused by the decision of the court applying the same law to labor as to capital. It is true that the unions are not dissolved, as Northern Securities was, but that arises from the form of the action. The decision against the union is under the same law, and animated by the same principle. In the words of Justice HOLMES, "the ferocious extreme of competition" by the trusts was the motive of the law against them. By this decision the ferocity of the competition of the Labor Trust is tempered.

This thought may be shocking to the labor leaders, and surprising to those who may not have followed the controversy closely. Nobody is more surprised or pained than Mr. GOMPERS. Discussing the decision he says, as he has said before:

> A labor organization is not organized for profit or to deal in the products of labor. It simply undertakes to aid the men in the protection of their personal rights. The decision is repugnant to the very purposes of the Sherman anti-trust law.

On the contrary, the decision is strictly according to the intent of the anti-trust law, and contrary to the attempts of the Labor Trust to secure exemption from its provisions. A clause exempting labor from this law was struck from the original bill, and several later Congresses have rejected proposals of exemption. Yet the petition of the American Federation asking permission to intervene in the case against the Hatters' Union set up that the Federation's constitution "makes special provision for the prosecution of boycotts" and that "under the provisions of said constitution many so-called boycotts have been and several are now being prosecuted." With the privilege of the boycott the unions would have it in their power to dictate the rate of wages, to forbid employment to any but unionists, and to say who might enter and who should be excluded from inter-State Commerce. Congress itself possesses merely the right to regulate inter-State commerce, and not the power to forbid it. The unions would be regulated by nobody if they secured exemption from the law which tempers the ferocity of competition by capital. Both capital and labor would then be regulated by mob rule, which is the most irresponsible rule known to man.

By the decision now rendered the unions are condemned as being, when they thus demean themselves, combinations in unreasonable restraint of trade. In the opinion of those whose judgments are not restricted to the statute, and who wish labor well, the conduct admitted in this case is repugnant to humanity itself. If not checked this minority of us would reconstruct society and revolutionize government, for government could not be conducted in subordination to the unrestricted rule of the unions. It has been proven that no capital combination is supreme above the law. This decision proves that the individual worker and the small merchant are not too inconsiderable to be protected by the law. It is an idea hard for the labor leaders to grasp, but which all citizens who are patriots should uphold.

THE POWER TO DESTROY.

Inasmuch as the corporation income tax law includes all corporations, it includes State banks, and assumes respecting them a power which would not be conceded if assumed respecting them alone. The power to create National banks was doubted when assumed, but was justified by National necessities regarding the preservation of the National credit. The National bank system is excellent, but the State banks were so excellent that the National bank currency could not have displaced the State bank currency unless that were taxed out of existence. The power to tax is therefore seen to include the power to destroy, and we now see asserted the power to tax banks created by the States.

The power to tax includes the power to verify the tax return, and thus the National Government is taking powers respecting State institutions whose functions they have already crippled. There was general submission to the assumption of power to incorporate National banks, for it was taken in deference to the compulsion of events. There is no such reason for deferring to the corporation tax. It is a political, not a National, necessity, and it is a political necessity which might rather be considered a luxury and dispensed with.

The prosperity of the Nation is not bound up with the fortunes of politicians in search of a majority, and embarrassed by detection in an evasion of the National will. If the Republicans were not worried about the manner in which the country is condemning their manner of executing the mandate to reduce the tariff we should not have had the corporation income tax drawn across the trail. They have not got rid of the tariff issue, and they have added to it another which nobody regrets is worrying them even worse. There are still some who sympathize with the Republicans regarding the tariff, but there is substantial unanimity in rejecting the unhappy thought of an income tax, so hateful in itself that not even haters of the corporations reconcile themselves to a tax on their incomes made odious by its inquisitorial features.

The Pope does not invite any one to visit him in the Vatican. He dwells in lonely state hedged in by tradition. The etiquette of the Papal palace is inviolate. There is nothing personal in the Pope's refusal to see any visitor to Rome. There are countless rejections of applicants. In each case the specific reason for the refusal is more or less conjectural, but invariably the rigid rules of Vatican etiquette have not been complied with.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Settlement That Did Not Settle.

We are almost as grieved as we are surprised to see that Commissioner BAKER thinks the reason he gave as "good and sufficient" for the transfer of the mounted policemen, CUNNINGHAM and KEENAN, was enough to satisfy public curosity on the subject and brought the case to an end. As a matter of fact it did nothing of the sort. On the contrary, it only opened up new and broad fields of conjecture, and but made the need of real explanation and investigation the greater.

Of course if the two men arrested certain habitual violators of the Sunday-closing law, not from a special zeal to do their duty, but merely to make things unpleasant for persons unnamed whose relation with those violators was at once protective and receptive, it is easy to see that they are not either moral heroes or entitled to much sympathy as martyrs. But, however far from virtuous in motive their activity may have been, and whatever of truth there may be in the charge that, instead of vindicating and upholding the law, they were avenging a private animosity, the fact remains that what they did was something that should have been done, and that, from every point of view except that of a rumored and suppositious "system," for that particular deed they deserved commendation, not blame; reward, not punishment.

There is a widespread and frequently uttered suspicion that the men were transferred from an agreeable to a disagreeable post, not because they had violated a reasonable regulation as to reporting hourly by telephone to their station, but because they had the audacity to make arrests which for one reason or another, sufficient if not good, they knew would cause trouble for somebody. It is to the quieting of that suspicion that Commissioner BAKER should immediately direct his energies and use his powers. Until he does it, the case will remain "open." Gen. BINGHAM was not the most discreet of men, and he made occasional mistakes of judgment, but he never permitted scandals of this particular kind to go on, and his successor should know that his administration of the Police Department will be a sorry failure if he indulges the vain hope that anything less than a full clearing up of this one will satisfy either the public or Mayor GAYNOR.

An Opinion from an Expert.

In the February issue of The Bulletin of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals there appears an admirable answer to the question, "Is Vivisection Cruelty?" Writing with what is evidently great care, and with full appreciation of the fact that not a few members of the society may have taken the sentimental instead of the sensible side of this controversy, the author of the article begins with the admission that vivisection may be, and sometimes is, cruel, and then proceeds to prove that it is not so necessarily—that the infliction of pain upon animals as upon human beings may have full justification when motive is good and the object attained sufficient.

The primary assumption in the argument is that the civilized world recognizes a more or less distinct classification in the values of animal life. Nobody hesitates to kill a mosquito or a fly, viewed either as a danger or merely as a nuisance. Even among the vegetarians, few deny man's right to slaughter animals for food; the majority are content to say that a meat diet is unwholesome for body or soul or both. The law of classified life values finds its culmination when an unborn child is sacrificed lest the mother die.

Then is considered the question whether the men who practice vivisection can be trusted to inflict no pain wantonly or uselessly. The writer of the article says that the reply to it can be found in their known character—in the fact that they are daily trusted with our own lives and that their entrance to our houses is always the more welcome the greater our need of help and sympathy. They are not men as a class from whom cruelty is to be expected or whose beneficent work for the suppression and cure of disease needs a special regulation and inspection. That they should be hampered by critics hostile because ignorant would be intolerable, especially as any exceptional investigator who violates the general laws against wanton cruelty can now be easily and heavily punished—as he deserves.

Teaching Sailors to Swim.

Rear Admiral SCHROEDER, while training the men on his fleet down in Guantanamo Bay, has discovered that some 2,500 of them don't know how to swim, and he reports to Washington that he has taken measures to remedy this defect in their nautical education.

It seems rather remarkable that sailors, with large amounts of water always conveniently near, should lack an art which so many landsmen possess, especially as it is an art the possession of which a sailor is at any moment likely to be in more or less desperate need. It is a fact, however, that seamen as a class swim badly or not at all, and the reason is not far to seek, for, when one comes to think about it, a ship in motion is about the worst thing in the world from which to go in swimming, and the sailor's opportunities for taking to the water, except by an accident, which with good reason he avoids as long as he can, are much less numerous than those of the man ashore. Out at sea there is none at all, and while in port the sailor is otherwise occupied—chiefly in spending hard-earned money.

Moreover, old sailors have been known to argue that since for them falling overboard usually means death, whether they can swim or not, it is better to lack a knowledge that only serves to prolong a hopeless struggle with the merciless waves. That, of course, is bad logic and unsound doctrine, but it has just enough of truth in it to create something of plausibility to the claim. Admiral SCHROEDER does well to ignore that sort of argument and to insist that his men learn to swim, now that he has them in waters where swimming is a delight, instead of being the somewhat chilly joy it is up here in the North.

Everywhere the ability to swim is a cheap form of life insurance, and nobody should fail to "carry" it. A skillful teacher can give the art to anybody in a few hours, and it is one of the many superiorities of women that they can learn it more quickly than men and practice it more easily. For the reasons, see the first textbook on anatomy.

THE "FRESH AIR" CRANK.

His Methods Are Primitive, Punitive, and Homicidal.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

For some curious reason we rarely see the dominance of stringent Winter weather without finding soon in some daily paper the idea of some singular crank exploited to the effect that by letting the windows and doors open in a schoolroom, or in a railway or trolley car, you can prevent almost every disease and improve the health of those who are to be thereby scourged by an arctic air bath.

The writer of this absurd advice is probably endowed with the constitution of a Vermont steer, whose resting place is a snowbank on the north side of a Green Mountain haystack, which one would need to have to escape serious injury from this door and window treatment. At any rate, he is a type of person who does not know that to open doors and windows in cold weather upon people who are sitting down, bringing drafts upon their heads and necks, will some day be thought as primitive, (and punitive, too;) as was the Indian's method of building an open fire in the middle of his tepee, with no chimney connection, but only a hole ten feet over it for the escape of its smoke and gases.

The "ventilation" thus advocated is not ventilation; it is constructive homicide.

Yet we see it recklessly resorted to, with pneumonia, bronchitis, and other ailments as the result, shown over and over again. On our trains any passenger may open a window and compel people who are ill or feeble—and those who are well, also—to take a sharp, damp, and deadly draft for an indefinite time, or to the end of a long journey, which is an inexcusable tyranny and offense. For that old proverbmaker was overwhelmingly right when he wrote:

> "If a draft blow through a hole,
> The Lord have mercy on your soul."

There are various ways to ventilate, but it is sufficient to say that the safe ones are those that bring the outside air from the top of the room down to the floor, with a parallel passage which (both being regulated by dampers) will let the stale air go up for an exit at the top. But when I think of those who wish to take the side of a house or car down and their fellow-cranks who make those who are overexerted double their nerve exhaustion by various sorts of one-sided heart weakening exercises, I am brought to high admiration of an old Judge's non-legal opinion. He had served for forty years on the bench, and being vigorous and hearty, was asked how he kept himself so well.

"It must be credited," he said, "to this fact: I sit eight hours a day in this crowded, unventilated courtroom and I never take any exercise."

JOEL BENTON.

A Corporation Tax Perplexity.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Officers of corporations attempting to make return of "annual net income" under Form No. 638 issued by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, will have their perplexities increased by a blunder in the make up of the form. The act permits a corporation to deduct "interest actually paid within the year on its bonded or other indebtedness." In the form as printed the item for such deduction is: "6. Total amount of interest Jan. 1 to Dec. 31 on bonded indebtedness," omitting the words "or other." The effect, of course, of a return in this form is to exclude interest on all indebtedness except on bonds, although the law clearly permits deduction of all interest.

In reply to a letter to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue calling attention to this omission, he states that the words "or other" were omitted from the form through error. He further stated that as the regulations were explicit on this point, he hoped and believed that the omission of these two words would not cause any inconvenience. In this I think he is quite mistaken. I know that some officials have puzzled over the return, and I think it likely to cause considerable perplexity and inconvenience to many others. The proper thing to do in the absence of a revised and corrected form is to insert the words "or other" after the word "bonded," so that it will read "interest on bonded or other indebtedness."

W. M. JOHNSON.

$10,000 INTERBOROUGH SUIT.

Meeker Asks Damages for False Arrest and Malicious Prosecution.

Denton C. Meeker of 518 West 135th Street has brought suit in the Supreme Court against the Interborough Rapid Transit Company for $10,000 damages for false arrest and malicious prosecution.

Meeker was on his way downtown on Jan. 27 last, when he left the Third Avenue Elevated at 149th Street and transferred to the Subway. It was shortly after 3 o'clock when he presented his transfer to Ticket Chopper C. J. Jordan. He stood on the platform for a few minutes, he says, waiting for a train, and then Jordan called him back and told him he would have to buy a ticket as his transfer was punched for 3 o'clock. Meeker refused to buy a ticket or leave the platform, and Special Officer Harvey A. Sherm arrested him. He was taken to the Alexander Avenue Station, where he was locked up for seven hours on a charge of disorderly conduct. Later, in the Night Court, Magistrate Corrigan discharged him.

It was admitted in court that Meeker was not disorderly. Jordan, in his testimony, said that the transfer he showed Meeker when he called him back was the one Meeker had given him. He admitted, however, that he took over 300 transfers an hour at times. Meeker says that he does not know for what hour the transfer was punched, but says that he was allowed to pass the gate.

OLD CEMETERY MORTGAGED.

St. Patrick's Cathedral Trustees Borrow $150,000 on East Side Landmark.

The Trustees of St. Patrick's Cathedral received permission from Justice Hendrick, in the Supreme Court, yesterday, to place a mortgage for $150,000 on the old cathedral cemetery, bounded by Eleventh Street, Twelfth Street, First Avenue and Avenue A. The money will be used to buy additions to Calvary Cemetery, on Long Island.

When the original cemetery was converted into a commercial property, the bodies buried there were transferred to Calvary Cemetery. The statement of the cathedral's finances included cash, $50,000; total debts, $1,235,000; real estate value above incumbrances, $2,000,000.

CIVIC OFFICE HOURS.

Shows How Office Holders Need Not Be Kept from 9 to 5.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

This morning's TIMES states that the Board of Estimate and Apportionment yesterday adopted a resolution directing that the office hours in all city departments shall be from 9 to 5. I believe those hours are none too long, but I should like to call attention to the fact that if the action of the board mentioned is correctly reported it has exceeded its powers. The matter referred to is one within the jurisdiction of the Board of Aldermen, and is covered by the following provision of the city ordinances:

PART I.

GENERAL ORDINANCES AND ORDINANCES OF A GENERAL CHARACTER.

Chapter 13—Miscellaneous Ordinances.

8. Office Hours.

Sec. 489. The office hours of all public offices in the City of New York, except as otherwise provided by law, shall be from 9 o'clock A. M. to 4 P. M., except on Saturdays, when such offices shall be closed at 12 o'clock noon, and the heads of all departments may, when public business requires it, keep the said offices open after 4 o'clock.

The office hours of the City Clerk and Clerk of the Board of Aldermen shall be from 10 o'clock A. M. until 4 o'clock P. M., except on Saturdays, when the office hours shall be from 10 o'clock A. M. until 12 o'clock noon.

The city ordinances have been duly adopted by the Board of Aldermen and have the force and effect of law. In the reported action of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment we see another illustration of its desire to usurp functions not vested in it by statute. But what are we to think of such action by a board presided over by a Mayor who has been a Judge for fifteen or sixteen years, and having as members a reformer like Mr. McAneny and a prober like Mr. Mitchel? These men are lawyers, but apparently they have no knowledge of the Code of Ordinances.

OBSERVER.

Brooklyn, Feb. 5, 1910.

THE NIGHT COURT.

Your Honor has done me a favor in asking my presence an hour
To gaze on the Night Court in session and study municipal power!
I have come with my courage undaunted, tho' only too sadly I feel
That before what you call me to witness the tower of my reason may reel.

Who are these strange creatures, Your Honor, who come in the dead of the night—
Dragged in by a "cop" or detective, in almost incredible plight?
Whence come they and what is their calling? Whose mothers and sisters are these—
The drunk and bedraggled ones wailing—the brazen who stand at their ease?

"What questions are these I am asking?" They are queries that rise in one's brain
Before such demoralization, such wretched affliction and pain!
Why, in this enlightened, rich city, has womankind fallen so low?
These reek of a vile degradation that only the heathen should know!

Is labor so packed, overcrowded, that work can no longer be had?
Are wages so low that a woman—a mother—need go to the bad?
Are men so impotent—such weaklings—that woman must stand in the streets
To trade out her soul and her body for all that she wears, drinks, and eats?

These girls in their teens who have entered—pickpockets, the "nymphs of the pave"—
Who branded sin's mark on their foreheads? Their birthright of horror—who gave?
Are men's veins so full of beast nature, men's bosoms so sordid and cold
That humans, aye, children, must suffer for being in feminine mold?

What use is the Night Court, Your Honor? To me 'tis but splitting the stream
That flows from a million directions from sources which no one would dream!
What forces these girls to be wantons? What teaches them evil, and who?
Why has not your city protected and guided their whole childhood through?

If children are part of the Nation—the assets of city and State—
What have legislators been doing that these have come down to this fate?
White slaves, aye, and worse, are among them; their eyes are sin hardened and blear;
The Night Court is late in its mission—the parents of these should be here!

Your Honor has done me a favor! I'll never forget this long night!
My sight was bedimmed when I entered, but now I can see life aright!
We boast of our civilization! We talk of our justice so fair—
The words turn me sick—but it's daylight! Come! Let us go out in the air!

LURANA W. SHELDON.

CALLS VIVISECTION EXHIBIT FANATICAL

Prof. Lee Denounces as Debasing the Anti-Vivisection Society's Gruesome Sights.

LURIDLY RED DEPICTIONS

Says Attendants and Society Itself Are Exhibits of Willfully Malicious Deceit and Fraud.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There has been held in this city during the past ten weeks a public exhibition purporting to demonstrate the methods that are employed in laboratories of animal experimentation. It is held under the auspices of the New York Anti-Vivisection Society, an organization which for the past two years has endeavored in various ways to keep itself in the public eye. The exhibition has attracted less attention from the public than it deserves, for, while its scientific character may be questioned, it is valuable as affording a clue to the moral character of an organization which lays claim to a position of moral leadership. There are some of us who have entertained grave doubts as to whether this claim is justified, and these doubts have increased as the various successive acts of the society have been performed since the day of its birth. A study of its exhibition tends to increase these doubts.

The most graphic feature of the exhibition is an array of stuffed animals, some attached to operation tables, some with heads attached to surgical head-holders, some in partial dissection, with surgical instruments lying about, and in one case with a pool of red liquid, simulating blood. The good taste manifested in the public showing of such gruesome sights may well be questioned, and especially in view of the fact that a considerable number of the visitors which one sees at the exhibition are children. They are not only welcomed and allowed to roam freely about the room, but the unpleasant details of the exhibits are explained to them by the women attendants in charge, and a morbid curiosity is thus encouraged. The walls bear many pictures of animals, some undergoing luridly red surgical operations, some exhibiting anatomical dissections, and others participating in a variety of scenes of happiness or misery. The investigator is now and then shown, with a face of diabolical glee, gloating over his victim. A considerable number of portraits of men are shown, chiefly literary men and clergymen, with extracts from their writings, expressing more or less opposition to animal experimentation. In many cases these expressions are direct responses to requests by members of the society, and their language shows the degrading influence of the literature circulated by the society.

A significant part of the exhibition consists of the tales that are told to the visitors by the women attendants. Of the various operations that are portrayed or suggested, one is frequently told that they are customarily performed without anaesthetics, a statement which is not true. One attendant said to a visitor that the surgical head-holders were used for the purpose of breaking the jaws of dogs, and that this was done without anaesthetics. When questioned as to the reason for breaking the jaws of dogs she confessed ignorance. Such a procedure is so patently fantastic as to render comment unnecessary. There is an oven, heated by gas burners, which contains the stuffed body of a rabbit, and which the attendant tells you is used for the purpose of baking live animals to death, and that this also is performed without anaesthetics. Fabrication and grotesqueness here reach their culmination, for the oven is an apparatus intended for the incineration of dead organic matter, the anatomical refuse of a laboratory! The attendants are ever ready to discuss animal experimentation, seemingly quite unaware of their great and prejudiced ignorance. They do not hesitate to speak of well-known and highly respected scientific men in intemperate language that is anything but refined or parliamentary.

To one who is familiar with laboratory procedure, the keynote of this exhibition is falsity. The visiting layman can hardly fail to carry away with him a wholly incorrect notion of what animal experimentation means, what its methods are, and what a measureless amount of good it has accomplished for both the human race and the lower animals. Nowhere is there a sincere desire for the truth; everywhere there is ignorance, misrepresentation, and false implication; everywhere the calmness of balanced judgment is wanting; everywhere there is an unbridled appeal to sentiment, and to sentiment inflamed into passion. The harm is great that may thus be done to the individual, but when such an influence is allowed to spread unchecked through a community the harm that may be done to the multitude is incalculable. Such an influence is both intellectually and morally debasing. When a Bishop of a Christian Church, innocent of the truth and moved only by a blind rage excited by the misleading tales of this society, writes of the beneficent method of animal experimentation, a method from which he and his followers unwittingly derive daily blessings, "I have long been an enemy to vivisection, and am so still. • • • I would like to see it totally abolished and made an offense against the law. • • • I am heartily in sympathy with the effort, not only to reform, but to destroy and root out altogether this sin against the lives of innocent creatures," we may well ask whether the time has not come for enlightened people to band themselves together in opposition to this variety of fatuous fanaticism.

In the exhibition of which I write the most striking single exhibit is the New York Anti-Vivisection Society itself. It has had every opportunity to learn the truth or the falsity of its demonstrations and its declarations. It has been told by those who know how untrue they are, and yet it has continued week after week to keep its deceptive sights before the public and to tell its false tales. In the minds of those who both know and respect the truth the New York Anti-Vivisection Society stands, under the deceitful mask of a pretended moral leader, as an obscurantist, a partisan of vicious principles and practices, and a foe of the public good.

FREDERIC S. LEE.

Columbia University, Feb. 4, 1910.

MAY CUT CITY IMPROVEMENTS.

Payments on Assessments $18,000,000 In Arrears for 1902-1909.

In a report submitted to the Board of Estimate yesterday, its Chief Engineer, Nelson P. Lewis, says that payments on assessments for local improvements are far in arrears. He states that for the period from 1902 to 1909 there is some $18,000,000 to be collected, and that if this money is not paid in at once the public improvements for the present year must be cut down to an expenditure of $3,000,000. He apportions this amount among the various boroughs thus:

Manhattan	$300,000
Brooklyn	1,080,000
The Bronx	1,200,000
Queens	300,000
Richmond	120,000
Total	$3,000,000

Mr. Lewis declares, however, that this sum is altogether too small to meet the needs of the boroughs, particularly the Bronx, Brooklyn, and Queens, and recommends that the board take steps for the early collection of the arrears and not cut the expenditure on improvements for this year to less than $5,000,000. He apportions this amount thus:

Manhattan	$300,000
Brooklyn	1,800,000
The Bronx	2,000,000
Queens	500,000
Richmond	200,000
Total	$5,000,000

Mr. Lewis says that the Borough Presidents are largely responsible for the delays in the collection of the assessments, and recommends that the board adopt better methods for handling the matter.

MARY GARDEN GETS $10,000 FOR PARIS

Manhattan Opera House Packed at Her Benefit Performance for Flood Sufferers.

APPEARS IN THREE OPERAS

Sings Fragment of "Romeo et Juliette" for First Time Here—Mme. Tetrazzini and Mlle. Cavalieri Aid.

The benefit performance arranged for the Paris flood sufferers by Miss Mary Garden took place yesterday at the Manhattan Opera House, and must be called a complete success. The theatre was packed to the walls shortly after 1 o'clock, when the programme was billed to commence, and there were no disappointments, save in the absence of Mr. Dalmorès, who is still too ill to sing. Before the performance commenced, Arthur Hammerstein appeared in front of the curtain and announced that Mr. Devries would take Mr. Dalmorès's place.

Miss Garden not only appeared in three acts from as many operas herself, but she had induced most of the other prominent artists in the company to sing. Miss Garden is a wise woman. She knew that no singer would care to be No. 1 on the programme—what is called the "supper bill" in the continuous variety theatres—and so she decided to be No. 1 herself.

As this had been announced, however, most of the audience was there in time to see Miss Garden on the stage when the first curtain rose. She sang the fourth act of "Romeo et Juliette" with Messrs. Devries, Dufranne, Huberdeau, and Mme. Duchene. This fragment of Juliette, a rôle in which she has been heard at the Paris Opéra, is as much of the part as she has yet divulged to a New York audience, and yesterday's gathering was grateful and applauded lustily.

Miss Trentini followed. Then Mr. Sammarco sang the prologue from "Pagliacci," and Mme. Gerville-Reache was heard in an aria.

The curtain next rose on the second act of "Tosca," in which the distinguished Renaud figured as the Baron Scarpia and the beautiful Cavalieri in a salmon rose gown as the tortured Tosca.

Mme. Tetrazzini was announced next on the programme, but she did not appear at this time. Instead Nicola Zerola walked forward and sang some of his high notes. After he had finished the curtain rose, disclosing an upright piano and Mr. Anselmi, who seated himself before it as Mme. Tetrazzini, who has been singing in the West for some weeks, made her reappearance. She sang the Polacca from "Mignon" and Tosti's "Serenata."

The second act of "Thaïs" followed, and when Miss Garden entered in the rose gown with which she first dazzled New York one long, involuntary gasp broke forth from the audience. Miss Garden was even more scarlet than usual in this second act yesterday, and, doubtless, tempted others besides Renaud Athanael.

In the third act of "Herodiade," Mme. d'Alvarez and Mr. Vallier were heard, and the programme closed with the St. Sulpice scene from "Manon," also an opera which Miss Garden has never sung here, but in which she will be heard next season.

It is probable that the net result of the afternoon financially was about $10,000. A reporter for THE TIMES tried to find Miss Garden after the performance. She was not in the star dressing room, which she had given up to others. Instead she had dressed some two flights up. She was very much elated with the result of the afternoon's entertainment, as indeed everybody else seemed to be. The audience included many notables, among others Mrs. Patrick Campbell, who applauded languidly from a stage box.

MISS WILLETS A BRIDE.

Wedded in St. Thomas's to John R. Johnson—Honeymoon at Palm Beach.

The wedding of Miss Elsie R. Willets, daughter of Walter B. Willets of Roslyn, L. I., to John R. Johnson, a son of Mrs. Elwood Wilson Russell of Greenwich, Conn., took place at noon yesterday in St. Thomas's Protestant Episcopal Church, Fifth Avenue and Fifty-third Street. There was a reception at the Belmont Hotel, where Mr. Willets and his daughter have been spending the Winter.

Mr. Johnson, who was John Russell, took his grandfather's name some years ago, and the latter upon his death left his grandson independently wealthy. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson left immedaitely after the ceremony for Palm Beach, where they will spend their honeymoon, and will also pass some weeks in Cuba before returning.

Walter Restore Willets gave his daughter in marriage, and her sole attendant was Mrs. Edward Wilson Russell of Connecticut. A few friends only were present.

Miss Willets is a granddaughter of the Quaker philanthropist by that name, the founder of Swarthmore College, and is also a first cousin of Josiah Macy Willets, whose marriage to Miss Gladys Bloodgood will take place next Summer. Mr. Willets and Miss Bloodgood will be unable to marry till some time late in June, as the former is still a senior at Yale, and cannot marry until after graduating.

They are well known in society and are famous for their horsemanship. Both are as expert with the rifle as with the reins, Miss Bloodgood in particular having won honors as a crack shot. They are planning to spend their honeymoon on horseback and have said that they will not even descend for their meals, but will eat on their horses' backs.

ON THE ATLANTIC HIGHWAY.

Many Passengers for Europe on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse.

Among those booked to sail to-day on the steamship Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse are Prof. K. Acino, Japanese Navy; Charles J. Allen, H. K. Beatty, Prof. H. C. Butler, Mr. and Mrs. A. K. Buxton, Mrs. Evelyn A. Cregin, Mr. and Mrs. Gonzalo de Quesada, Mr. and Mrs. Elisha Dyer, William H. Forster, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis C. Hoover, Archie J. Love, Theodore W. Myers, Sergei Rachmaninoff, C. L. T. Robinson, Miss L. P. Swan, Mrs. George Winthrop Sands, Robert Von Cleff, and Miss Edith S. F. Wayne.

DINNER AND THEATRE PARTY.

Mrs. Pratt Entertains for Misses Gould and Bertron and Their Fiances.

Mrs. Alexander Dallas Bache Pratt (Miss Beatrice Benjamin) gave a dinner and theatre party last evening for Miss Marjorie Gould and her fiancé, Anthony J. Drexel, Jr., and for Miss Elizabeth Bertron and her fiancé, Snowden Q. Fahnestock. Miss Gould is a daughter of Mrs. George J. Gould, and Miss Bertron the daughter of Mrs. Samuel R. Bertron.

There were twenty guests at the dinner, which was held at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. William E. Benjamin, 2 East Eighty-seventh Street. Afterward the young people went to see "The Jolly Bachelors" at the Broadway Theatre.

Miss Stanton to Wed Merrill Bishop.

Mr. and Mrs. George A. Stanton of 128 Remsen Street, Brooklyn, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Helen Shepherd Stanton, to Merrill Bishop, a son of Mr. and Mrs. James L. Bishop of 52 East Thirty-seventh Street, New York. Mr. Bishop was graduated from Amherst, class of 1904, and is a brother of Maitland C. Bishop, who married Miss Marjorie Kendall.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Col. John Jacob Astor is planning to give a dance on Mi-Carême, March 3, at his Fifth Avenue residence, providing the alterations now going on are completed in time. Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney will also entertain that evening, probably with a dance.

Mrs. George Gould will entertain this evening with a small dinner and dance for her daughter, Miss Vivian Gould.

The marriage of Miss Electra Havemeyer, the second daughter of Mrs. Henry O. Havemeyer, to James Watson Webb, eldest son of Dr. W. Seward Webb and Mrs. Webb, will take place this afternoon at 4 o'clock in St. Bartholomew's Protestant Episcopal Church.

The marriage of Miss Mary Gurnee, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter S. Gurnee, and Frank V. L. Hoppin will be held this afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Walter S. Gurnee, 417 Fifth Avenue.

Mrs. Payne Whitney will give a dinner dance this evening at her residence, 972 Fifth Avenue.

Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish will entertain this evening with a dinner, followed by dancing, at her residence, 25 East Seventy-eighth Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Denny (Miss Katharine Kendall) are being congratulated on the birth of a daughter on Jan. 27. Mrs. Denny has been for several weeks with her mother, Mrs. W. Beals Kendall. Mr. Denny returned yesterday to Pittsburg. It is the second child to Mr. and Mrs. Denny, the first being a boy.

Miss Caroline H. Patterson, who went to Europe some time since, will remain abroad several months longer, as her health is decidedly improving.

Mr. and Mrs. Maitland C. Bishop, (Miss Marjorie Kendall,) who were married in November last, have taken a house at 284 East Bellevue Drive, Passadena, Cal., and will probably remain there for another year. Mr. Bishop's health has greatly improved during his residence there.

Mrs. Herbert M. Harriman gave a theatre party yesterday for Miss Kathryn Harris, the daughter of Mrs. K. B. Harris.

Dinners will be given this evening by Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney and Mrs. Philip Lydig.

Mrs. Franklin Mott Warner was at home informally at the Plaza yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Warner will be at home on Mondays in February.

WASHINGTON SQUARE DANCES.

First of Series by Society Girls Living Below 14th Street.

A new set of dances, called the Washington Square Dances, has been organized by young society girls living below Fourteenth Street. There are to be four dances this year; they are to be very small and to take place at the homes of the members.

The first of the series took place last evening at the residence of Mrs. Henry E. Coe, 5 East Tenth Street. There was no cotillion. The dates of the other dances have not yet been decided, but Mrs. Beeckman, Mrs. John Claflin, and Mrs. French will be the hostesses. The guests are asked to come at 9 o'clock, and a buffet supper is served at midnight.

The committee in charge of the four dances is composed of the Misses Emily Coe, Flournoy Adams Hopkins, Adah E. Marks, Vera Boswell Eliot, and Gertrude Van C. Beeckman. The other members are Miss Florence Gayley, Miss Laura Livingston, Miss Margaret Winslow, Miss Joan Whitridge, Miss Katherine H. Auerbach, Miss Elizabeth Claflin, Miss Katharine Crane, Miss Beatrice Boswell Eliot, and Miss Margaret French.

The extra girls asked in last night were the Misses Elinor Lee, Jane Jeannette Kissel, Helen Morgan, Elizabeth Hare Powell, Elizabeth Duryee, Maude G. Shepherd, and Charlotte Harding.

The men asked last night were Louis and August Noël, William Remsen, Theron Strong, David J. Ely, Alan Lefferts, Henry R. Beeckman, Philip Babcock, Montagu Geer, Gardiner Abbot, Frederick Kobbe, Holland Jewett, John Farr, Edward Townsend, Alan Fox, Gordon Macdonald, F. W. Murray, John Van B. Mitchell, Austin Montgomery, Oliver Wagstaff, Schuyler Meyer, R. Stuyvesant Pierrepont, Courtland P. Dixon, Arthur Townsend, Raymond Camprubi, and Richard Emmet.

COTILLION FOR DEBUTANTE.

Mrs. William Salamon Entertains for Miss Leila Haven.

Mrs. William Salomon entertained last evening with a cotillion for Miss Leila Haven, the débutante daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George G. Haven, Jr., at her residence, 1,020 Fifth Avenue.

The guests began arriving at about 11 o'clock, and were received by Mrs. Salomon, who wore a gown of white satin with pearls, at the entrance to the grand salon. Dancing was in both salons, and the cotillion, which started early, was led by John Reid, Jr., dancing with the débutante. There were 100 couples.

The favors, which were arranged by Mrs. Collins, included illuminated banners tied with ribbons, gilt arrows, fancy-colored parasols, hoops with flowers, gauze scarfs with roses, cerise sashes, toys, and black velvet pin cushions.

A seated supper was served at 1 o'clock in the dining room and palm room. There were some twenty small tables adorned with American Beauty roses. Nahan Franko's orchestra played throughout the evening.

Among those invited were the Misses Anita Ingersoll, Catherine Hamersley, Frieda Pearson, Eleanor Steele, Charlotte Wyeth, Elizabeth Bacon, Dorothy Hyde, Dolly La Montagne, Ruth Adams, Laura Webb, Angelica Schuyler Brown, Ursula Brown, Elise Ladew, Joan Tuckerman, Marjorie Noyes, Agnes Landon, Jean Roosevelt, Beatrice Flagg, Alice Kortright, Virginia Hunt, and Miss Edith Mortimer, also George Wagstaff, Merritt Wyatt, John King Duer, Maurice Roche, Chalmers Wood, Howland Davis, Robert Wrenn, and Stephen Markoe.

MRS. LLOYD TO BE A BRIDE.

Widow of D. Herbert Lloyd to Wed Thomas Crimmins.

The engagement has been announced to their intimate friends of Mrs. Julia Trowbridge Lloyd, to Thomas Crimmins, a son of John D. Crimmins. Mrs. Lloyd is the widow of D. Herbert Lloyd, a son of Francis G. Lloyd, who died two years ago. She is a sister of Mrs. Douglas Elliman and a daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. George Trowbridge.

Mr. Crimmins is a brother of Mrs. Albert Gould Jennings, Mrs. Frederick R. Childs, the Misses Mary, Mercedes, and Evelyn Crimmins, and also of Capt. Martin L. Crimmins, U. S. A.; John D. Crimmins, Jr., who married Miss Lillian Holmes, and Cyril and Clarence Crimmins. He was graduated from Harvard in 1900 and is a member of the University, Catholic, Manhattan, Engineers', Racquet, and New York Athletic Clubs.

No date has been set for the wedding, but it will probably take place soon after Easter.

CASSARD—WAINWRIGHT.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Feb. 7.—The engagement of Miss Mary Emily Cassard, daughter of Chaplain William G. Cassard, U. S. N., and Mrs. Cassard, and Assistant Paymaster Dallas Bache Wainwright, Jr., U. S. N., attached to the training station, was announced to-night at the residence of Chaplain and Mrs. Cassard, where a party of young people were entertained. Miss Cassard was presented three years ago. She belongs to a family of the same name well known in Baltimore, her great-grandfather being the late Gilbert Cassard of that city. Paymaster Wainwright is a son of Capt. Dallas Bache Wainwright of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey and a nephew of Rear Admiral Richard Wainwright of the navy. The wedding is expected to be an event of next Fall.

Coal for the Poor.

From your comfortable home will you send a check to R. S. Minturn, Treas., Room 222, No. 05 E. 22d St., to carry comfort and cheer into homes we know of where women, children and invalids are in pitiful suffering?

N. Y. ASSOCIATION FOR IMPROVING THE CONDITION OF THE POOR.
R. FULTON CUTTING, President.

GREEKS CONDEMN OPERA OF 'ELEKTRA'

Church Meeting to Protest Against Production as a Defamation of Classics.

PRIEST ONE OF SPEAKERS

Raymond Duncan Says Modern Play Is Degenerate in Its Intent—To Show "Elektra" of Sophocles.

Raymond Duncan, brother of Isadora Duncan, the dancer, and father of little Menalkas, who wandered through the chilly streets of New York only partially clothed, announced last night that a meeting would be held to-morrow night at 8 o'clock at the Greek Church of the Evangile, in Thirtieth Street between Eighth and Ninth Avenues, to protest against the present production of "Elektra" at the Manhattan Opera House as a defamation of the work of the classic Greeks. Besides Mr. Duncan, Pope Lazaris, the priest of the church, and several other prominent Greeks will speak on the subject.

"The production of 'Elektra' at the Manhattan is considered an outrage by those who have the interest of the Greek classics at heart," said Mr. Duncan last night. "This play, which takes it plot, name, and situations from one of the noblest of the Greek dramas, is modern and degenerate in its intent. It is as if one made Romeo and Juliet into jaded boulevardiers and put double meanings and nauseous sentiments into their mouths.

"The meeting on Wednesday evening will be semi-religious in its character. The Greeks regard their ancient classics in much the same light that they do their Bible, and their protest will be a strong one.

"I knew von Hofmannsthal, the author of this play 'Elektra,' when I was in Vienna. He, in fact, assisted me at some of the lectures which I gave. Later his 'Elektra' was produced and he begged me not to go to see it, telling me that he was ashamed of it. And this is the play which people are going to see under the impression that they are witnessing the performance of a Greek classic. We shall protest strongly against its future performance in this city."

The Greek colony of New York will present scenes from the original "Elektra" of Sophocles and from other ancient Greek dramas, at Carnegie Lyceum next Saturday afternoon, as a protest against what members of the colony call Von Hofmansthal and Strauss's "degradation of the masterpiece."

With the aid of Raymond Duncan members of the colony will appear in the productions in the original text, and with the original accompaniment of Greek music. Besides "Elektra," part of "Alkestis" will be given. Penelope Duncan will play Elektra, Dionysius Devaris will have the rôle of Orestes, and Eleni Sixelarus will play Alkestis. Raymond Duncan will dance the chorus of both plays. All of the costumes to be worn were spun and woven by the Duncans, and are said to be reconstructions of the ancient weavings.

"ELEKTRA" IS HEARD AGAIN.

More Bravas for Mme. Mazarin—Mme. Doria as Klytemnestra.

Another very large audience gathered for the second performance of "Elektra" last evening at the Manhattan Opera House and remained until the sensational close of Strauss's music drama. Then the principals were called before the curtain a great many times. Mme. Mazarin, whose performance of the title rôle has been remarked upon as one of the most extraordinary interpretations which this stage has afforded, was called before the curtain alone three times and greeted with bravas. Miss Mary Garden and Mme. Lina Cavalieri applauded her from opposite stage boxes.

Mme. Doria is now singing the rôle of the horror-haunted Klytemnestra instead of Mme. Gerville-Reache, and she failed to strike the key of insane terror with the sure touch of her predecessor. Nor did she fully succeed in indicating the joy of the wicked Queen when word is brought her that Orestes is dead. Mr. Devries now sings the part of Aegisthus in place of Mr. Duffault. Otherwise the cast remained the same as at the first performance. A word of praise is due to Mme. Baron for her more than excellent portrayal of Chrysothemis.

MADE-OVER FRENCH FARCE.

With About the Same Result, Meaning Dullness Mostly.

WHERE THERE'S A WILL, a play in three acts, adapted from the French by Maurice Campbell. Weber's Theatre.

Mrs. Comstock	Lucia Moore
Sarah	Mabel Frenyear
Pauline	Edouard Durand
Miss Wilson	Francene Lorrimore
Mrs. Mary Dexter	May Buckley
William Emery	John Junior
Cornelius Skidmore	Charles Bradshaw
Charles Curtis	M. J. Jordan
Dr. Moore	W. H. Sadler
Mrs. Moore	Suzette Jackson
James	David G. Burton
Mr. MacTavish	Joseph Greene
Mr. Potts	Stephen Maley

There isn't much occasion to speak at length of the farce produced at Weber's Theatre last night. It is of the French kind, made over, and most people have seen this type of thing attempted in the past so often that they will readily imagine what it means. However, for the sake of record, it may be mentioned again that it means dullness mostly.

In its original form with French actors Gavault and Charvey's farce "L'Enfant Du Miracle" was probably very funny. For one thing the Gallic audience views these things differently from our own, and for another the French actors play them so as to emphasize the humor and minimize offense. Here vulgarity is considerably in excess of fun, and even for people who are looking for something shocking that is likely to prove fatal.

Mr. Maurice Campbell calls his version of the farce "Where there's a will." The basic idea is undoubtedly humorous, though broad, but with such slow-footed treatment as it has here the result is not worth the trouble of waiting through three acts.

The best acting in the piece is provided by Stephen Maley, a dry and natural comedian, who may generally be depended on to do something interesting if given half a chance. The others, including Miss May Buckley, who gasps and gurgles most unpleasantly, labored for the most part with more strenuousness than comic effect.

"Germania" at Metropolitan.

"Germania" was repeated at the Metropolitan Opera House last evening. In the cast were Mme. Destinn and Messrs. Caruso and Amato. Mr. Toscanini conducted. The audience was a large one.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The Shuberts announced yesterday that the adaptation from the German of "Lulu's Husbands" would be made by Thompson Buchanan, author of "A Woman's Way." It was also announced from the same office that "The Motor Girl" will be sent on tour again, with William Norris, Emma Carus, Ruth Maycliffe, and Edgar Atchison Ely in the cast.

Virginia Pearson has been engaged for "The Children of Destiny," to be produced by Henry B. Harris.

A professional matinee of "Christ'l, the Forester's Daughter," will be given at the Irving Place German Theatre Thursday afternoon.

Herman Bernstein's version of Stanislaw Przybyszewski's four-act drama, "The Snow Storm," will be given at the Hackett Theatre next Sunday evening before an invited audience. The play has been given in Russia, Germany, Austria, and France. Mme. Belle-Ranske is supervising the production and will play the principal role. Others in the cast will be Sara Biala, John Dunton, Edward McKim, and Basil West.

Beginning next week a "New Thought Matinee" will be given at the Belasco Theatre every Tuesday afternoon. Julia Seton Sears will conduct the matinees, and there will be music as well as lectures for entertainment. The admission is to be free.

"Swift & Company's sales of Fresh Beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 5, averaged 8.25 cents per pound."—Adv.

MISS DREXEL IS ENGAGED.

Will Marry in London Viscount Maidstone, Heir to Two Earldoms.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—The announcement made in Baltimore of the engagement of Viscount Maidstone and Miss Margeretta Drexel is confirmed here, where the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Anthony J. Drexel, are very well known and very popular. Lord Maidstone, who is heir to the Earldoms of Winchelsea and Nottingham, was educated at Eton and Magdalen College, Oxford. He is a Lieutenant in the Royal East Kent Yeomanry, a great golfer, a leader among the younger set, and a favorite in royal circles.

Miss Drexel is one of the most beautiful girls in London society, and is extremely popular.

The wedding is expected to take place here during May.

GIVE "ALICE IN WONDERLAND."

Performance at the Waldorf Aids George Junior Republic.

A performance of "Alice in Wonderland" was given yesterday afternoon at the Waldorf in aid of the George Junior Republic, and netted a considerable sum toward this charity.

Miss Alice Preston was soprano, Mrs. Mary Jordan Fitz-Gibbon contralto, Mr. John B. Wells tenor, and Sidney Biden baritone. The music had been written by Liza Lehmann.

In the dances Mrs. Horace Conner was Alice, Morris Ely was the Mock Turtle, Robert Loomis the Griffen, George Schreiber the White Rabbit, Robert Kernan the Frog Footman, and William Raymond the Mad Hatter. The Misses Helen and Mildred Harbeck acted the parts of the Queen of Hearts and the Queen of Spades, and Ralph Page and Gardner Perry were Tweedledum and Tweedledee respectively.

Among the patronesses were Mrs. Ernest R. Adee, Mrs. Morgan G. Barnwell, Mrs. Gifford A. Cochran, Mrs. Frederick de Peyster Forster, Mrs. David H. Greer, Mrs. Grenville Kane, Mrs. V. Everit Macy, Mrs. Clarence Porter, Mrs. Lewis Preston, Mrs. Cornelius W. Remsen, Mrs. James Speyer, Mrs. Charles F. Hoffman, and Mrs. Edward S. Harkness.

MME. SZUMOWSKA PLAYS.

A Programme of Chopin's Piano Music Given in Mendelssohn Hall.

Mme. Antoinette Szumowska, who has not played in New York for several years, gave a piano recital at Mendelssohn Hall yesterday afternoon. Her programme was entirely devoted to the works of Chopin, and it was presumably Mme. Szumowska's celebration and observance of the hundredth anniversary of her great fellow-countryman's birthday, which many, following an old misapprehension, celebrated mistakenly last year. Feb. 22, 1810, was the day of his birth, as has been proved by the recovery of his certificates of birth and baptism.

In years gone by Mme. Szumowska was recognized as a player of great charm and truly poetic spirit, whose playing had finish and grace and opalescent beauty of tone, but that was limited in its range and was best in music that does not sound the deepest depths of passion or call for the most resounding exposition of virtuoso brilliancy. There was in it something of the Polish note of melancholy, some of the charm that she had caught from Mr. Paderewski. Mme. Szumowska's art has grown more vigorous and robust, but at some sacrifice of those finer qualities that it used to possess.

She has more strength, more power; but something less of grace and finish. Her technique yesterday lacked something of certainty and security, and this had its effect on some of her phrasing. Her playing is always sincere and without affectation. Her tone is larger and fuller than it used to be. It has fine singing quality, variety of color, and on occasions delicacy; but not always delicacy. Thus the F minor and G flat major Etudes could have had more of it. Her fine tone and expressive legato style were potent for excellent results in the C sharp minor Etude. The Nocturne in E major Mme. Szumowska played with true poetic feeling. The G minor Ballade had vigor and energy rather more than this poetic feeling, and in all these, as well as in the B flat minor Sonata, in which Mme. Szumowska was at her best, playing the fine first movement with especial power, there could have been a finer finish and greater accuracy. There were also three preludes, two mazurkas, and the A flat Polonaise on the programme.

The audience was large and full of intelligent appreciation of Mme. Szumowska's performance.

SOTHERN AND MARLOWE BACK

Give "Romeo and Juliet" at Academy to Enthusiastic Audience.

E. H. Sothern and Julia Marlowe returned to New York for a limited engagement at the Academy of Music last night, offering "Romeo and Juliet" as the bill for the first week. The audience filled the old playhouse to the top balcony, and the welcome given the stars and their production was loud and sincere.

The supporting company contains many of the actors who have played with Sothern and Marlowe for several seasons. Albert S. Howson appeared as Paris, Malcolm Bradley as Montague, John Taylor as Capulet, Frederick Lewis as Mercutio, Sydney Mather as Tybalt, William Harris as Friar Laurence, Rowland Buckstone as Peter, Alma Kruger as Lady Capulet, Elizabeth Valentine as Lady Montague, and Mrs. Eugenia Woodward as the Nurse.

"Romeo and Juliet" will be given for the rest of this week and next week's bill will be "The Taming of the Shrew."

THIS WEEK'S BILLS AT THEATRES

Denman Thompson in "Joshua Whitcomb" began a second week at Keith & Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theatre yesterday. The rest of the programme included Pat Rooney and Marion Bent, Howard Truesdell and company, Phil Staats, Jones and Deely, the Five Armanis, Zeno, Jordan and Zeno, and the Six Samois.

Taylor Granville and company in "The Star Bout" headed the bill at the Plaza Music Hall yesterday, and others on the bill were Consul the Great, Middleton, Spellmeyer and company, Terry and Lambert, Paul's Six Juggling Girls, Sam Stern, the Mayvilles, and Honey Johnson.

At the Alhambra Theatre Dr. Herman was the principal attraction, with the rest of the programme made up of Flo Irwin and company, La Petit Adelaide, Williams and Van Alstyne, the Kellinos, the Trombettas, Hawthorne and Burt, and Apdale's animals.

R. A. Roberts, presenting "Cruel Coppinger," was the feature at the American Music Hall. Genero and Bailey, McMahon and Chappelle, John C. Rice and Sally Cohen, the "Divine Myrma," Mamie Fenton, Burleich's "balloon mystery," Billy Dillon, and the Royal Polo Players made up the rest of the programme.

Gertrude Hoffmann in her elaborate impersonation act appeared as the head-line feature at Hammerstein's Victoria Theatre yesterday. Others on the programme were Hoey and Lee, E. Frederick Hawley and company, Duncan's collies, the Arlington Four, the Great Howard, the Weber Family, and the McGregors.

Emmett Corrigan in Edward Peple's one-act play, "The Mallet's Masterpiece," was the principal attraction at the Colonial Theatre. "Paris by Night," Maggie Cline, Laddie Cliff, Harry De Coe, Bedini and Arthur, the Musical Johnsons, the Six Flying Banvards, and the Kemps completed the programme.

At the Bronx Theatre the programme consisted of Billy B. Van and the Beaumont Sisters, Charlotte Parry and company, Binns, Binns and Binns, Herbert Clifton, Conroy Le Maire and company, Ernie and Mildred Potts, Quigley Brothers, McKay and Cantwell, and Alcide Capitaine.

At the Brooklyn Orpheum Theatre "Dinkelspiel's Christmas" was the head-line act, and among the others on the bill were Nat M. Wills, Gus Edwards's Schoolboys and Girls, Selma Braatz, Lyons and Yoscoe, Trainor and Barrett, the Holloways, Ila Grannon, and Lee Brothers and Allen.

"Is Matrimony a Failure?" with the original Belasco Theatre cast, opened for a week's engagement at the West End Theatre last night.

At the Grand Opera House the attraction for the week is Genee in "The Silver Star," with all the features that appeared at the New Amsterdam Theatre.

"The Merry Widow" is the week's attraction at the Montauk Theatre, Brooklyn, with Frances Cameron in the title role and Charles Meakins as Prince Danilo.

The High Rollers company opened at the Columbia Theatre yesterday afternoon, presenting two burlettas. Between the acts a special vaudeville bill was offered, with the Dunedin Troupe of acrobats, and Frozini, a concertina performer, as the principal numbers.

At the Olympic Theatre the week's attraction is the Trans-Continental Vaudeville Company; at Hurtig & Seamon's Music Hall "The Follies of New York and Paris"; at the Metropolis, Bob Manchester's "Crackerjacks," and the Dainty Duchess company at the Murray Hill Theatre.

Cora Maynard's play "The Watcher" moved to the Hackett Theatre yesterday for a series of matinees, to be given every week day except Thursdays and Saturdays.

"The Traveling Salesman," with Frank McIntyre and others of the original cast, began a two weeks' engagement at the Savoy Theatre last night. It will be replaced on Feb. 21 by Sydney Rosenfeld's new play, "Children of Destiny."

FROHMAN TO GIVE 'CHANTECLER' HERE

Translation of Rostand's Farmyard Play to be Seen in New York, Chicago, and Boston.

AUTHOR'S SON TRANSLATOR

Cast of American Actors with Costumes Made in Paris, Duplicates of Those Worn by Actors There.

America is to see Rostand's "Chantecler" next season unless Charles Frohman changes his mind before next season comes. Mr. Frohman announced yesterday that he had obtained the rights for the play for the English-speaking world in association with Hertz and Coquelin of the Théâtre Porte Saint Martin, Paris, and that he intended producing a translation of the play in New York, Boston, and Chicago next year. The translation will be made by Edmond Rostand's son, who has translated other of his father's plays, including "Les Romanesques" and "Le Princesse Lointaine."

The first performance of "Chantecler" in English will be given in New York, acted by an entirely American cast, but with the costumes and scenery made in Paris in replica of the production at the Théâtre Porte Saint Martin. Preparation for the production, after rehearsals begin, will last eight weeks, and the theatre in which it will be given will be closed during that period. It will be done at one of the largest houses in New York. At the same time another production will be made at the new Blackstone Theatre, in Chicago, and at the Boston Theatre, Boston. Mr. Frohman thinks six months' time will be required to duplicate the Paris costumes and scenery.

Incidentally, Marinelli, the principal variety manager of Paris, is planning to put on a burlesque of the Théâtre Porte Saint Martin production as a vaudeville sketch.

PARIS, Feb. 7.—The first regular performanec of Edmond Rostand's new play, "Chantecler," was given to-night at the Théâtre Porte Saint Martin before a brilliant audience, which applauded every act enthusiastically. Among those present were Premier Briand and other members of the Cabinet, and many members of the French Academy.

The few orchestra chairs in the hands of the speculators were snatched up by eager buyers at from $40 to $50 each. The house had phactically been sold out for a month.

Theatre Party for Miss E. G. Brown.

Mr. and Mrs. Waldron Post Brown gave a theatre party and supper last night for their débutante daughter, Miss Eleanor Granville Brown. The guests, who were chaperoned by Mr. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Fincke, and Mr. and Mrs. José Onativia, met at Sherry's and were taken in busses to see "The Old Town," and afterward returned to Sherry's for supper.

The guests invited included, besides Miss Eleanor Brown, the Misses Alice Anderton, Martha Kobbe, Mary Edgar, Mary McKim Wilde, Hilda Holmes, Dorothy Whipple, Elise Ladew, Harriet Porter, Dolly La Montagne, Muriel Kelley, Helen Langdon, Constance Perkins, Louise Monroe; also Harvey Ladew, Alan Hudson, Kierstede Hudson, Harry Harnickell, Horton Glover, Howell Forbes, Taylor Pyne, Marshall Ruffells, John Darragh, Howard Boulton, John Harrison of Baltimore, Felix Doubleday, Philip Greene, and A. Fridge Reach of Baltimore.

Stars to Act at Actors' Fund Fair.

Thomas A. Wise has suggested as a feature of the Actors' Fund Fair that the theatre be made a continuous house, with a performance every hour by a different star each hour from 1 o'clock till midnight. Some of the actors will write their own plays, and others will use plays by Augustus Thomas, Charles Klein, George Ade, Peorge Hobart, and other dramatists who have volunteered to supply material. Ethel Barrymore and Maude Adams will appear in the one-act plays recently given them by James M. Barrie for use on this occasion.

John E. Grote Higgens.

John E. Grote Higgens, former President of the St. George's Society, and a member of the New York Cotton Exchange, died on Saturday at his home, Beverly, Bard Avenue, Staten Island, in his fifty-fifth year. He was born in England, and came to this country as a young man to enter the cotton brokerage business, in which he had received his early training in Manchester. Mr. Higgens was taken ill five months ago, and had to give up his business, but none of his many friends downtown expected that the end would be so sudden. He was a member of the Union and Richmond Country Clubs. Mr. Higgens married a daughter of the late Robert Emmet Robinson of New York, who was a descendant of the great Irish patriot. A widow and two children survive him.

Obituary Notes.

Former Judge JAMES BROWN SHEPHERD of the Supreme Court of North Carolina died yesterday at a Baltimore hospital, where he had gone for treatment. He was 64 years of age.

The Rev. JOSEPH A. COLLINS, a widely known minister of the United Presbyterian Church, is dead at his home in Philadelphia. He was 81 years old, and was editor of The Christian Instructor.

The Rev. REED STUART of Detroit died suddenly of appendicitis yesterday at the home in Princeton, N. J., of his sons, Donald C. and Duane R. Stuart, whom he was visiting. He was for twenty-three years pastor of the First Congregational Unitarian Church of Detroit. He was 65 years old and was widely known as a lecturer.

FRANK S. HOWELLS, President of the Fine Woollen Company of 60 Worth Street, died on Sunday at his home, 117 Jamaica Avenue, Flushing, L. I.

ROBERT WOOD JOHNSON, senior member of the firm of Johnson & Johnson, manufacturers of Red Cross supplies at New Brunswick, N. J., died there yesterday at his home in Gray Terrace as the result of a cold. Mr. Johnson, who leaves an estate of several millions, had long been prominent in the drug trade.

SETH E. THOMAS, one of the best-known watchmakers in the city, died on Sunday in his apartments at the Hotel Seville in his 69th year.

Mrs. CATHERINE CLARKE, wife of Thomas Clarke, an employe of the City Water Department, and mother of the Rev. John J. Clarke of St. Patrick's Church, Long Island City, died suddenly yesterday at her home at 60 Twenty-fourth Street, Flushing.

Dr. AUGUST A. FAHNESTOCK, a well-known Indiana physician, fell down a stairway at his home at Laporte yesterday, and was killed. He was born in Baltimore in 1833, and had been a teacher of botany in colleges in New York City, Albany, and Rochester, N. Y.

CLARENCE EDGAR JOHNSON, a real estate dealer, died on Saturday at his home, 969 Amsterdam Avenue, after a three days' illness. A widow survives him. He was 48 years old.

THOMAS FRANKLIN PENDLETON, head of the firm of Pendleton & Pendleton, insurance agents of 76 Broadway, Brooklyn, died yesterday at his home, 791 Quincy Street, Brooklyn, in his sixty-ninth year. He had been in the insurance business all his life in New York and Brooklyn. A widow, two sons, and a daughter survive him.

ALLAN B. MANSFIELD, a retired Selectman, died on Sunday in his home in Suffield, Conn., of apoplexy, in his seventy-seventh year. His first child was abducted, and he spent a fortune in looking for the kidnappers, but without success.

A. F. AHLUN, a retired merchant, was found dead in his bed on Sunday at his apartment in the Norwood, 168 West 126th Street. The cause of death was heart disease. He was 56 years old.

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B'way at 21st St., B'way at 99th St., 6th Av. at 53d St., Col. Av. at 76th St.
Telephone Connections.

Green Room Club's Dress Rehearsal.

Among the volunteers for the annual dress rehearsal of the Green Room Club, to be held at the New York Theatre next Sunday night, Feb. 13, are Edna Luby, Maude Lambert, Blanche Ring, Miss Maurice Wood, Hassan Ben Ali's Arabs, Raymond Hitchcock, Al Wilson, Harry Bulger, Bobby North, Cliff Gordon, Fred Bowers, Stepp, Mehlinger and King, Sam Gody, Johnson and Hardy, Al Jolson, Murray, Nugent and Pruden; Mabel Adams, the six musical Nosses, Kennedy, McGahn and Platt; Brown and Ayer, Billy Farnon and the Clark Sisters, "The" Quartet, Florence Webber, and Raphele Newman.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Married.

CALVERT—SMITH.—On Sunday, Feb. 6, 1910, by the Rev. James G. Lewis, D. D., Mary Elizabeth Hawman Smith of Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, to Louis Lay Calvert.

MORROW—BALDWIN.—On Thursday, Feb. 3, 1910, at the First Presbyterian Church, Munn Av., East Orange, N. J., by the Rev. John Douglas Adam, D. D., assisted by the Rev. James M. Ludlow, D. D., Mabel Hartshorne Baldwin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wilmer A. Baldwin, to Preston Knox Morrow.

SIM—PIERSON.—On Feb. 5, 1910, at Chestnut Valley, near Summit, Spotsylvania County, Va., by the Rev. Dr. Barber, Nancy Fitzhugh, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Herbert Pierson, to Robert Lee Sim of New York City.

BROOK—WEISBERG.—Feb. 6, Rose F. Weisberg to Irving Brook.

DE RAVENEL—IGOE.—Feb. 5, Ellen M. Igoe to E. R. De Ravenel.

FOX—WESTFALL.—Feb. 4, Gesina Westfall to Clement H. Fox.

Connecticut.

HINTON—CLARK.—Feb. 5, Hartford, Caroline E. Clark to Rufus G. Hinton.

Long Island.

BENTON—NEULLE.—Feb. 1, Long Island City, Johanna Neulle to Thomas Benton.

FARRER—McFAUL.—Feb. 1, Rosetta McFaul to Edward J. Farrer.

New Jersey.

VATCKY—TEMPLE.—Feb. 4, Union Hill, Jessie M. Temple to Charles Vatcky.

New York State.

GARDENER—NORRIS.—Feb. 4, Poughkeepsie, Mabel J. Norris to C. H. Gardener.

Died.

BARTHOLOMEW.—At Greenwich, Conn., Feb. 5, 1910, Frederick M., son of the late Frederick H. and Sarah Bartholomew, in his 69th year. Funeral services will be held at 163 Glenwood Av., East Orange, N. J., Wednesday, Feb. 9, on arrival of the 9:30 A. M. train from New York, D., L. & W. R. R. Carriages in waiting at Brick Church Station.

BONNELL.—Suddenly, at Swarthmore, Penn., 4th inst., A. Digby Bonnell of the firm of John W. Quincy & Co. of New York. Funeral private.

BOOCOCK.—At Clifton Springs, N. Y., on Monday, Feb. 7, 1910, Frederick, son of the late D. Frederick Boocock. Funeral private.

BUCKLEY.—At his late residence, 122 Chestnut Av., Jersey City, N. J., Richard Buckley. Funeral services Feb. 8, 1910, at 8 P. M. Please omit flowers.

DAVIES.—Monday, Feb. 7, at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Henry Dayton, 483 Field Point Road, Greenwich, Conn., John L. Davies, aged 81 years. Service at the house at 2:30 P. M. Wednesday, Feb. 9.

DE LAMATER.—Suddenly, at Hudson, N. Y., Sarah C. Van De Car, wife of William J. De Lamater. Funeral at Hudson Thursday afternoon.

EDWARDS.—On Feb. 7, 1910, at St. Luke's Hospital, the Rev. Richard Arthur Edwards, in the 29th year of his age. Funeral service at Christ Church, Broadway and 71st St., Thursday, Feb. 10, at 9:30 A. M.

HALL.—At Newport, R. I., on Saturday, Feb. 5, 1910, Ida Redford, wife of Henry L. Hall. Interment services at family plot in Hillside Cemetery, Plainfield, N. J., Tuesday, Feb. 8, at 2 P. M.

HAVILAND.—On Sunday, Feb. 6, at the home of her son, Morristown, N. J., Eliza S. Budd, widow of John G. Haviland, in her 82d year. Funeral services at the residence of S. M. Ireland, Rye, N. Y., Tuesday, Feb. 8, on the arrival of the 1:06 P. M. train from Grand Central Station. Carriages will meet train.

HIGGENS.—On Feb. 5, at Beverly, Bard Av., Staten Island, John E. Grote Higgens, aged 54. Funeral service at Trinity Church, Wall St. and Broadway, New York City, on Tuesday, Feb. 8, at 12 o'clock. Interment at Trinity Cemetery, N. Y.

HOWELLS.—On Sunday, Feb. 6, 1910, at his home, 117 Jamaica Av., Flushing, L. I., Frank S. Howells, son of the late Henry C. Howells, in the 45th year of his age. Funeral at convenience of the family. Please do not send flowers.

JOHNSON.—Clarence Edgar Johnson, aged 47. Funeral from THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d St., (CAMPBELL BUILDING,) Tuesday.

KING.—On Saturday, Feb. 5, 1910, Rosalie, widow of Edward J. King, in her 88th year. Funeral services at her late residence, 22 East 64th St., Tuesday, Feb. 8, at 9:30 A. M.

MANGAM.—At Ossining, N. Y., Feb. 7, 1910, Deborah Leggett, widow of the late Daniel D. Mangam, in the 83d year of her age. Funeral services on Wednesday, Feb. 9, at 3 P. M., from her late residence, 55 South Highland Av., Ossining. Carriages will meet train leaving Grand Central Station at 1:35. Interment at convenience of family.

MARSHALL.—On Sunday, Feb. 6, 1910, Agnes J., widow of Col. John W. Marshall and daughter of the late Robert and Agnes Carter Russel. Funeral services at her late residence, 207 West 17th St., Tuesday, Feb. 8, at 8 o'clock P. M.

PENDLETON.—On Feb. 7, at 3:15 P. M., at 791 Quincy St., Brooklyn, Thomas Franklin Pendleton, a member of the firm of Pendleton & Pendleton, insurance agents, Brooklyn.

RIORDAN.—On Monday, Feb. 7, Alfred C., age 9 years 2 months, beloved son of Maud E. and the Hon. D. J. Riordan. Funeral private, on Tuesday morning, from 29 Olliver St.; please omit flowers.

SCHAFF.—On Sunday, Feb. 6, 1910, Helen Schuyler Schaff, at Hotel Chelsea, New York City, youngest daughter of William R. and Eliza Crosby Renwick. Funeral private.

SCHARFF.—At Goshen, N. Y., Feb. 6, Frances A., wife of the late Christian H. Scharff of Newark, N. J., aged 74. Funeral services at the residence of her brother, Dr. F. W. Seward, at Goshen, N. Y., on Wednesday, Feb. 9. Trains leave Jersey City (Erie Railroad) at 9:30 A. M.; returning, arrive in Jersey City at 4:04 P. M.

SEELY.—On Sunday, Feb. 6, 1910, John F., beloved husband of Margaret J. Seely, in his 67th year. Funeral services on Tuesday evening, Feb. 8, at 8 o'clock at his late residence, 2,441 7th Av., New York City. Interment Woodlawn.

STUART.—On Monday, Feb. 7, 1910, at the home of his sons, Princeton, N. J., the Rev. Reed Stuart, late pastor of the First Congregational Unitarian Church of Detroit, Mich., in his 65th year. Detroit papers please copy.

THOMAS.—Seth E. Thomas of New York in his 69th year, on Sunday, Feb. 6, 1910, at the Hotel Seville, New York City. Funeral private.

CARROLL.—James, 499 West 56th St., Feb. 6. Funeral to-day, 1:30 P. M.

FISCHER.—Bertha S., 25 West 120th St., Feb. 5.

GARRISON.—John B., 441 East 145th St., Feb. 6, aged 84. Funeral service to-day.

GHAMES.—Margaret H., 749 Tinton Av., Bronx, Feb. 6. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

HEALY.—Hannah, 1,325 Amsterdam Av., Feb. 6. Funeral to-day, 1:30 P. M.

KIPP.—Annie, 199 Avenue A., Feb. 6, aged 52. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

KONIGS.—Julius J., 357 East 169th St., Feb. 6, aged 73. Funeral private.

LEIS.—Catherine, 418 1st Av., Feb. 6, aged 77. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

McGARRY.—Bridget, 290 10th Av., Feb. 6. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

MARBES.—Lucille, 580 East 165th St., Feb. 6. Funeral to-day, 10:30 A. M.

MASTERSON.—Ellen E., 862 Jennings St., Feb. 5. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

MINOGUE.—Patrick, 466 West 131st St., Feb. 5. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

MONTAGUE.—Charles H., St. Luke's Hospital, Feb. 6, aged 72.

MYERS.—Brigid, 257 Hudson St., Feb. 5. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

TANCRED.—Louis F., 697 Prospect Av., Bronx, Feb. 5. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

TRAYNHAN.—John H., Feb. 6, aged 81. Funeral 171 8th Av.

WAGNER.—Louis, 2,785 3d Av., Feb. 5. Funeral to-morrow, 11 A. M.

WETZLER.—Nannie, 338 East 52d St., Feb. 6, aged 72. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.

ZEHDER.—Henry, 1,055 Forest Av., Bronx, Feb. 6, aged 51.

Brooklyn.

BARNETT.—George W., 140 Clinton Av., Feb. 6. Funeral service to-morrow.

BECKER.—Therese, 73 Eldert St., Feb. 5, aged 69. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

BREW.—Anna W., 28 Clarkson St., Feb. 7. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

COFFEY.—Thomas, Sr., 62 Prince St., Feb. 5. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.

DE CANTILLON.—Dennis, Long Island College Hospital, Feb. 6. Funeral to-morrow.

FLAHERTY.—Mary, St. Catharine's Hospital, Feb. 6. Funeral to-morrow.

FLANDERS.—Georgia B., 1,365 Nostrand Av., Feb. 6.

GUNTZ.—George, Jr., 287 6th St., Feb. 5. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

HELLWIG.—Anna, 86 Grant Av., Feb. 5. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

HOLSTEN.—J. Henry, 1,077 East 2d St., Feb. 6, aged 57. Funeral to-morrow, 1 P. M.

HORAN.—Thomas, 103 Summit St., Feb. 6. Funeral to-morrow, 2:30 P. M.

THE LOWEST BIDDER

Since spices and fine raiment were legal currency, "The Lowest Bidder" has always been an interesting personality.

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THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
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Died.

HORST.—John H., 297 Cooper St., Feb. 6, aged 61. Funeral private.

HURST.—Elizabeth, 376 Lenon Road, Feb. 6. Funeral to-morrow, 11 A. M.

JONES.—John E., 1,083 Prospect Place, Feb. 6, aged 73. Funeral service to-day.

KENNIFF.—Charles B., 71 Underhill Av., Feb. 6. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.

McDONOUGH.—Catharine, 66 Hudson Av., Feb. 6. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

MAHER.—John W., Long Island College Hospital, Feb. 6. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

NOETHIGER.—Rudolph, 556 Evergreen Av., Feb. 6, aged 45. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

PEARCE.—Sara O., 151 State St., Feb. 6, aged 68. Funeral private.

PLATT.—Mary, 25 Ocean Place, Feb. 6.

RYAN.—Michael J., 370 Van Brunt St., Feb. 5. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

SCHMITT.—Anna M., 167 Knickerbocker Av., Feb. 6, aged 20. Funeral to-day.

SHERIDAN.—Alexander J., 127 Albany Av., Feb. 5. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

SMITH.—Anna E., 449 Myrtle Av., Feb. 7, aged 62. Funeral to-day.

TRAISER.—Anna E., 1,239 Madison St., Feb. 6, aged 72. Funeral to-day.

TREACY.—Catherine M., 573 East 31st St., Feb. 5.

WALLER.—Othiela, 69 Coles St., Feb. 4, aged 45.

ZEISS.—Margareth E., 194 Woodbine St., Feb. 6, aged 67. Funeral to-morrow.

Connecticut.

BAILEY.—Fannie E., New Haven, Feb. 4, aged 73.

BURWELL.—Laura B., Wallingford, Feb. 5.

CARNEY.—Margaret, 171 Meadow St., New Haven, Feb. 4.

CURRAN.—Catherine, New Haven, Feb. 5. Funeral to-day.

DOYLE.—William H., New Haven, Feb. 5.

KELSEY.—Edwin R., Short Beach, Feb. 5, aged 74. Funeral to-day, 1:30 P. M.

LYON.—Richard F., New Haven, Feb. 5, aged 84.

MAGIE.—Anna, New Haven, Feb. 5. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.

PILLION.—Dr. Joseph T., Hartford, Feb. 5, aged 31. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

RICK.—Harriett, Hartford, Feb. 5. Funeral private.

RISK.—Allen, Torrington, Feb. 4. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.

SMITH.—Minnie I., Hartford, Feb. 5. Funeral to-day, 3:30 P. M.

WHITNEY.—Adelia R., Hartford, Feb. 5.

Long Island.

CLARKE.—Catherine, 60 24th St., Flushing, Feb. 6. Funeral to-morrow, 10:30 A. M.

KETCHAM.—Oakley, Glen Cove, Feb. 6, aged 87. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

KINSEY.—Mary R., Springfield, Feb. 6, aged 71. Funeral to-morrow, 2:30 P. M.

New Jersey.

BAIRD.—Ernest G., Pleasant Plains, Feb. 5, aged 6. Funeral to-morrow.

BAUER.—Christina, 19 Farley Av., Newark, Feb. 5. Funeral to-day.

BURKART.—Wilfred J., 750 Jersey Av., Jersey City, Feb. 6. Funeral to-morrow.

CALLAN.—John, 86 Beacon St., Jersey City, Feb. 6.

CRUIT.—Vincent P., 299 New York Av., Newark, Feb. 7. Funeral to-morrow.

DE LONG.—Grace, 240 Pine St., Jersey City, Feb. 5, aged 29.

DRISCOLL.—Mary A., 15 Henry St., Jersey City, Feb. 5. Funeral to-day.

FOX.—Maria, New Brunswick, Feb. 5.

GILMAN.—Sumner M., 214 Summer Av., Newark, Feb. 6, aged 76.

GREENWOOD.—Johanna, 106 Belleville Av., Newark, Feb. 6. Funeral to-day, 8 A. M.

Feb. 6. Funeral to-day, 8 A. M.

HALL.—Emma J., 808 East State St., Trenton, Feb. 4.

HOLLAND.—John, 14 Hamilton Av., Trenton, Feb. 4.

JOHNSON.—Robert W., New Brunswick, Feb. 7, aged 65. Funeral to-morrow, 3 P. M.

JOHNSON.—Walter J., Vailsburg, Feb. 6, aged 44. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

JONES.—George, Millville, Feb. 4, aged 61.

JONES.—William, 29 Napoleon St., Newark, Feb. 6, aged 33.

KAISER.—Rudolph T., Union Hill, Feb. 6, aged 74. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.

KEISER.—Louis, 424 Avon Av., Newark, Feb. 7, aged 48.

LOTZ.—Susanna, Richfield, Feb. 3.

MOIR.—George, 121 Spruce St., Paterson, Feb. 4, aged 70.

NADLER.—John B., 207 Passaic Av., Newark, Feb. 5. Funeral to-day.

O'DONNELL.—John, 87 Concord St., Jersey City, Feb. 6, aged 7. Funeral to-day.

O'MARA.—Clara, Paterson, Feb. 3.

OTTEN.—Cordt E., 633 Washington St., Hoboken, Feb. 4.

RANDOLPH.—Jeptha, 720 Summer Av., Newark, Feb. 6, aged 65.

ROCK.—Agnes, 139 Bayview Av., Jersey City, Feb. 5, aged 69.

ROWE.—William H., East Orange, Feb. 5, aged 48.

RYAN.—Patrick, 16 Colden St., Newark, Feb. 6. Funeral to-day, 7:30 A. M.

SCHWACKE.—Jacob H., 433 Clinton Av., West Hoboken, Feb. 6, aged 52. Funeral to-morrow.

SMITH.—Edward, Newark, Feb. 6, aged 41.

STAGG.—Elizabeth F., 168 Orange St., Newark, Feb. 6, aged 64.

STARRETT.—James, West Orange, Feb. 6. Funeral to-day, 8 A. M.

SUDIMAK.—George, Bayonne, Feb. 3, aged 10 months.

WELLS.—Sarah F., Paterson, Feb. 4.

WHITE.—George W., Basking Ridge, Feb. 6. Funeral private.

New York State.

CHEYNE.—Anthony W., Suffern, Feb. 6. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

CRONK.—Abraham S., Fishkill, Feb. 2, aged 79.

DAVIS.—Sarah, Middletown, Feb. 4, aged 83. Funeral to-day, 1:30 P. M.

DRUMM.—Katherine F., Sparkill, Feb. 5, aged 49. Funeral to-day, 3 P. M.

HARTELL.—Marian C., Poughkeepsie, Feb. 5. Funeral to-day, 3:30 P. M.

HORTON.—Silas H., Gardnertown, Feb. 5, aged 89.

INGERSOLL.—May, Mamaroneck, Feb. 6, aged 51. Funeral service to-day.

PULTZ.—Milton, 126 Academy St., Poughkeepsie, Feb. 4.

STONE.—Hannah B., Kingston, Feb. 4, aged 71.

TILLEY.—James L., 68 Valentine St., Mount Vernon, Feb. 6, aged 65. Funeral service to-day.

VAN AKEN.—Phebe, Port Ewen, Feb. 2, aged 77.

In Memoriam.

McCALE.—John, mass, St. James's Church, Newark, N. J., to-day, 8 A. M.

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SAYS FOOTBALL HAS APPENDICITIS

Robert P. Kernan Calls Forward Pass Diseased Veriform Appendix.

PLANS OF COMMITTEE LIKED

Julian W. Curtiss Says Its Methods Insure Safe and Adequate Revision of Much Discussed Rules.

Both Julian W. Curtiss, the well-known Yale coach, and Robert P. Kernan, who in his undergraduate days at Harvard was selected as an All-America full back, said yesterday that, in their opinions, the Intercollegiate Football Rules Committee could not better proceed to a determination of what changes should be made in the code than in pursuing the course it had adopted at its recent session.

Mr. Curtiss and Mr. Kernan felt certain that the public could safely intrust a proper revision of the rules and the future of the sport to the fourteen members of the committee, and that it need have no fear that the virility of the game would be impaired or the safty and pleasure of its participants jeopardized. Each put his finger on the present forward pass as the crux of the situation, Mr. Kernan characterizing this play as the "vermiform appendix of football, a totally useless and highly dangerous play."

"The Rules Committee is pursuing a very wise course," said Mr. Curtiss, "in proceeding slowly toward the desired end and weighing every single point with the greatest attention, both to detail and general results. You will recall that I said two months ago that the manner in which the committee would approach its subject would prove its sincerity of purpose and ability to 'reform' the game. I think its actions at last week's session demonstrated my point conclusively.

"At the same time that I said what I did about the committee I made the remark, you will remember, that the existing forward pass was the direct cause of almost every injury of 1909. I believe that now more than ever, after having examined carefully the statistics of those injuries. I realize, of course, that seizing upon the present forward pass as the crux of the situation and asking its abolishment may be contrary to the judgment and opinions of men who know far more about the game than I do.

"Still, I believe that doing away entirely with the forward pass that may cross the line of scrimmage—regardless of whether or not a forward pass is permitted behind the line to a player who is back of it when the ball is snapped—will do more to stop injury and benefit the game than any change that can possibly be made. Because it is impossible to provide adequate protection to the forwards with the present forward pass permitted, even if not used; because it is a merely strategical play, without the reason of accuracy and certainty for its existence; because it does not improve the game at all, but, on the contrary, introduces the element of chance where before there was science—the forward pass, as it present permitted, should be unreservedly condemned and totally banned."

Mr. Kernan was equally opposed to the forward pass, and he said that if the game was more brutal with that play in it than it had ever been before, with the brutalizing element to be laid, in his opinion, at the door of the existing forward pass and onside kick.

"The Football Rules Committee," he said, "is a board of surgeons. Its patient, football, has acute appendicitis, and the forward pass is the diseased vermiform appendix, totally useless and highly dangerous. But because the game needs a surgical operation there is no need to cut off its head. The patient can easily be cured by a slow, certain operation which goes to the root of the malady and eradicates it.

"I believe that if the fourteen surgeons who are now working on the patient will but return somewhat to the game we had in 1898 and 1899, with those modifications needed because the defense is so much better played to-day than it used to be, the sufferer will be cured. The present tandem should go at the same time that the plays which make the tandem most efficacious—the forward pass and the onside kick, that is—are abolished. If the secondary defense were not pulled away from the forwards, the tandems at the tackles would not be nearly as successful and as frequently used as they are. But even with the forward pass and onside kick removed, the tandem should not be allowed.

"An ideal and eminently proper solution, I think, would be to provide that three at least of the backs on the attack shall stand on a line parallel to the line of scrimmage, and not less than four yards back of it. No attacking player should be allowed to touch the runner with the ball in any way, either before or after the scrimmage line is reached, although this might possibly be modified safely to permit of one man touching him after the runner reaches the line of forwards.

"If the forward pass is permitted behind the attacking line of scrimmage, I am afraid that it will give birth to a lot of mass plays that will be harder to stop than even the present type, unless it is provided that the backs shall stand as I have indicated. Nor should a forward be allowed to interchange with a back field player except for the purpose of kicking. The present neutral zone might well be abolished, too, and the new neutral zone between the catcher of a kick and the tackle on that is now being advocated adopted.

"All in all, I think the progress toward proper and adequate football reform is now well on its way, and the public need have no fears, I think, but that the game, as it is finally evolved by the committee, will be all it should be. At any rate, it ought to be given a year's actual trial by the big teams before the public attempts to come to a final conclusion."

Record Runners in Garden Race.

Fred Meadows, the fleet-footed Canadian runner, who will start in the fifteen-mile race at Madison Square Garden on next Monday night, is credited with a new record for the same distance, when he defeated a strong field at Toronto on last Saturday night in 1:21:15. Ljungstrom was second and Percy Sellen third. The placed men also overtopped the former record, held by Shrubb. Besides these three men Shrubb will also have to reckon with in the Garden race Hans Holmer, the Canadian champion. Several weeks ago Meadows defeated Shrubb in a ten-mile race, which indicates that his performance of Saturday was not a fluke. The five-mile handicap, which will precede the big event of next Monday, will have as starters Al. Raines, George Bender of Newark, Mike Spring, Pat White, and John C. Hayes, recently of Ireland.

May Transfer Hockey Game.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Feb. 7.—Harvard and Dartmouth may play their annual hockey game in the Stadium on Saturday, instead of at the St. Nicholas Rink, in New York, as scheduled. Negotiations looking for the transfer are now under way. The Harvard and Yale freshmen will also meet on the same date.

Billiards and Pool.

In the amateur handicap pool tournament in progress at the Broadway Billiard Academy, Sixty-fifth Street and Broadway, H. Scott (80) defeated E. Reynolds (80) by a score of 80 to 57. Scott's high run was 15, with 2 scratches, and Reynolds's high run was 9, with 1 scratch. To-night R. Vincent (100) will play B. Williams (80.)

Thomas Hueston, who is matched to play Fred Eames for the three-cushion billiard championship, played two games yesterday at Doyle's Academy, Broadway and Forty-second Street. In the afternoo he defeated W. Weeden by a score of 40 to 36 in seventy innings, making a high run of 6. In the evening game he won from "Bud" Fisher, by a score of 40 to 22, in seventy-one innings, making a high run of 5. To-night Hueston's opponent will be "Bob" Smith.

In the first match of the play-off of the triple tie in the 18.2 billiard tournament at the Knickerbocker Billiard Academy in Brooklyn last night, Boyd, playing 215, defeated C. Scheidig, playing 235, by a score of 215 to 182. The winner made an average of 3 10-55 and a best inning of 15. Scheidig averaged 3 and made a high run of 27. To-night St. John will play Boyd.

PIRATES' SPRING PLANS.

Champions Will Start for Hot Springs on March 10.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Feb. 7.—All arrangements have been completed by the management of the Pittsburg Baseball Club for the Spring training trip and the opening of the season. Manager Fred Clarke will report in this city prepared to take the team away on its preliminary trip March 10, and the greater part of the world's champion aggregation will assemble at West Baden for a three days' stay there. All of the Pirate pitchers and catchers will assemble for preliminary work at West Baden on March 7, and the entire team is scheduled to arrive at Hot Springs, Ark., on either March 14 or 15 for a four weeks' workout and conditioning at Whittington Park, the Pittsburg training grounds.

With the exception of the players that live in the Far West or South, all will report at West Baden. The team, with the exception of a number of untried recruits, will be virtually the same as that which won from the Detroits last year. Flynn will replace Abstein at first base, and is expected, according to a statement made to-day by President Dreyfuss, to make good from the start. In case he does not Hyatt, the "pinch hitter," will be drilled to cover the bag.

After the training season, but two exhibition games will be played, as Manager Clarke has declared against these games at the very beginning of the season for fear of injuring some of his players. These games will be at Chattanooga and Memphis. After the latter the Pirates will go to St. Louis fully prepared to open the season with the Cardinals on April 14.

CAMNITZ REFUSES TO SIGN.

Pittsburg Pitcher Wants More Salary Than Was Offered in Contract.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Feb. 7.—Howard Camnitz, the star twirler of the Pirates, who probably did more than any other one player on the team to bring the National League baseball championship to this city last season, has refused to sign a contract, and after a conference with President Dreyfuss to-day, which lasted for some time, left in a "huff" for his home in Hustonville, Ky. Camnitz arrived here Sunday, accompanied by a Kentucky friend. This afternoon a contract was handed Camnitz, and after scanning the figures named, he handed it back to President Dreyfuss, with the remark that he would not sign at that figure.

The pitcher said: "I expect that if Col. Dreyfuss refuses to change his mind I will have to tramp blue grass at home all Summer. I am worth more money than I was offered, and I am going to try for it. However, I have not given up hope of being a member of the world's champions the coming season."

TO INVESTIGATE KLING CASE.

National Commission Names Joseph Flanner to Make Report on Catcher.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 7.—The National Baseball Commission has chosen Joseph Flanner, one of President Johnson's secretaries in the American League, to investigate the case of Catcher John Kling of the Chicago club and report to that body in a few weeks as to the merits of Kling's application for reinstatement. Mr. Flanner will have nothing whatever to do about the final disposition of the case. He will merely make a report without any recommendations, gathering the facts of Kling's failure to report to the Chicago club last season and of his subsequent playing with outlaw clubs in Chicago and elsewhere.

It is said that Kling has offered to play next Summer for the Cubs without salary provided President Murphy, at the end of the season, gives him an absolute release. Kling intimates that he could sign with another club for $15,000 a year.

"Cy" Young May Become Rancher.

PORTLAND, Ore., Feb. 7.—Denton T. Young, better known as "Cy," the veteran pitcher of the Cleveland American League team, is about to follow the footsteps of Fielder Jones and become an Oregon rancher. Young arrived here yesterday, and announced that he was on the way to visit his brother, who is a rancher and stock raiser at Elgin, Ore. He says that his brother has been ambitious to have him inspect some lands near Elgin, with a view to purchasing, and to Fielder once "Cy" admitted he would probably make Oregon his home as soon as he is through with baseball.

Thoney May Never Play Ball Again.

An accident to John Thoney at his home at Fort Thomas, Ky., on aturday, may prevent the Baston American League Club outfielder from playing the coming season, and perhaps for the rest of his life. When walking home after visiting some baseball friends, Thoney slipped on a banana peeling and fell. His right shoulder blade was throwk out of joint, several small bones broken, and the ligaments badly torn and strained. He was taken to the United States Army Garrison Hospital, and after a thorough examination of his injuries the chief physician announced that Thoney may possibly play in a year or two, but that for next season he must give the shoulder all the rest it demands. After treatment at the post hospital he was carried to the home of his parents in Alexander Park.

NOTES OF THE TURF.

Word was received from Jacksonville yesterday that Jack Sturgis, who is associated with James Hewitt in the ownership of the three-year-old Pulka, had refused an offer of $7,500 for the horse. He is holding out for $10,000, and it is possible that he may receive that amount.

One of the latest schemes for the racing season at Saratoga contemplates the leasing of the Canfield Clubhouse and converting it into a social organization with a nominal membership fee. The proposition, in brief, is that membership in any club in the country would entitle one to membership in this Saratoga Club, and membership there would be the only credential required to become a member of the Saratoga Racing Association, so far as its clubhouse privileges are concerned.

C. L. Harrison is back in New York after a visit to Kentucky, where he went to inspect his thoroughbreds. The horses that will bear the Harrison silks during the coming season are now at Louisville in the care of Raleigh Colston, who so ably handled the good colt Waldo last year. It is probable that Waldo will make his first appearance of 1910 in the running of the Kentucky Derby at Churchill Downs.

Seiger and Glover Bout To-night.

Boxing fans will be treated to a good night's sport at Brown's gymnasium, West Twenty-third Street, to-night. The principal attraction will be a ten-round bout between Charley Seiger, the "Hoboken Iron Man," and Mike Glover. Seiger can always be depended upon to give a good account of himself, while Glover's recent victories over Marty Rowan and Willie Heedy of Philadelphia shows that he is boxing better than he ever did before. In the semi-wind-up to-night Jack Crealy will meet Joe Ferguson, the clever Philadelphia youngster, and there will also be a six-round "go" between Dave Ryan, the Bridgeport boxer, and Young Mitchell of Brooklyn. A wrestling bout will also be put on, the principals being George Sandols, the Greek, and John Perelli, the Italian heavyweight.

Patsy Brannigan Beaten by Wagner.

Joe Wagner, the Italian bantamweight of this city, with a German name, defeated "Patsy" Brannigan of Pittsburg in a ten-round fight at the Olympic Athletic Club, West 125th Street, last night. The clubhouse was filled to its capacity, and the members enjoyed one of the best contested battles between the 116-pounders. Brannigan was aggressive and got out of the way of Wagner's left-hand shifts on several occasions, but Wagner was always ready to land his hardest blow. In the semi-final contest of six rounds, Phil Cross defeated "Kid" Lewis. Cross did not give Lewis time to lead. Lewis went to the floor twice in the sixth round from hard lefts to the body.

O'Leary Beaten by Burns.

Krankie Burns of Jersey City administered a severe beating to "Young" O'Leary of New York in a ten-round contest at the Bedford Athletic Club, Brooklyn, last night. Burns was too clever for the local boy, and landed heavily to his opponent's body. O'Leary went to the floor in the third round from a hard right-hand blow.

Good Bouts at Brooklyn A. C.

Two six-round contests are scheduled for Friday night at the Brooklyn Athletic Club. In the wind-up Freddie Dipples and "Knockout Jack" O'Donnell will cross arms, and in the other bout Charlie Kiely and Phil Betts will clash.

WANT UNIFORM CODE FOR HARNESS RACING

Committees of Two Associations Trying to Frame Non-Conflicting Rules.

NEW SYSTEM FOR TIMING

Fractions of Seconds to be Fifths Rather Than Fourths — Distance-Flag Rule Under Discussion.

The Rules Committee of the National Trotting Association, which is in session at the Murray Hill Hotel, yesterday discussed many of the changes in rules which are to be submitted to the Trotting Congress to be held in this city to-morrow. The committee took up several of the proposed changes yesterday, but there is such a bulk of suggestions this year that it will take another day's session before they are all considered. An effort is being made this year to bring into closer harmony the rules governing both the National and the American Trotting Associations. At times there has been a wide variance in the manner in which these two bodies conduct the same sport, and many enthusiasts believe that it is time there was more uniformity about the light harness racing.

The Rules Committee consists of W. R. Allen, St. Louis, Mo.; H. B. Schall, Allentown, Penn.; H. W. Wilson, Lexington, Ky.; John E. Madden, Lexington, Ky.; W. L. Rhodes, Guttenburg, N. J.; David Bonner, New York; H. W. Bain, Poughkeepsie; E. P. Heald, San Francisco; W. H. Gocher, Hartford, Conn.; C. A. Chapman Ferrisbury, Vt.

There have been so many suggestions forwarded to the committee about changes in the rules that it will be impossible to consider all of them, but from present indications more changes will be made this year than in previous years. One rule discussed yesterday was that in relation to the distance flag. The two trotting associations place this at different distances from the wire, and an effort will be made to adopt a uniform distance. It seems very likely that the Trotting Association wil ladopt a new system of timing horses and dill adopt the scheme used at the running tracks, timing the performances by fractions of one-fifth of a second, instead of quarter seconds. The suggestion to grant three seconds' allowance for a horse making a record on a half-mile track over a horse making a record on a mile track was one of the topics considered yesterday. All the Grand Circuit records were looked over, and the committee will have to be fully convinced that such a difference really exists before a change of this kind is recommended.

The committee was in session all day yesterday and last night, and will convene again this morning for another all-day session. The National Trotting Congress will meet at the Murray Hill Hotel to-morrow afternoon.

President Peter P. Johnstone of Lexington is again slated for re-election as head of the National Trotting Association. President Johnstone has already served eleven terms of two years each.

NEW YORKERS WIN AT GOLF.

C. H. Matthiessen and Mrs. Faith Make Low Score in Foursomes.

PINEHURST, N. C., Feb. 7.—A tie for first place and the tropies between C. H. Matthiessen and Mrs. W. J. Faith, both of New York, whose handicap was 9, and Mr. and Mrs. Guy E. Robinson, also of New York, whose allowance was 18, combined with close scores throughout, made mixed foursomes for special cups to-day, the first of the season's series, one of the closest ever played here. Mr. Matthiessen and Mrs. Faith won the play-off by default, as Mr. and Mrs. Robinson could not remain here longer to compete. The scores:

	Gross.	Handi-cap.	Net.
C. H. Matthiessen and Mrs. W. J. Faith	98	9	89
Mr. and Mrs. Guy E. Robinson of New York	107	18	89
Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Gardner of Chicago	103	13	90
Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Born of East Orange	101	10	91
C. L. Becker of Boston and Miss Ethel Check of New York	97	5	92
H. C. Fownes and Miss Mary Fownes of Pittsburg	98	5	93
W. C. Johnson of New York and Mrs. H. L. Jillson of Worcester	106	13	93
P. S. MacLaughlin of New York and Mrs. Alexander McGregor of Boston	101	8	93
J. E. Pushee of Boston and Mrs. T. J. Check of New York	115	22	93
E. S. Parmelee of New Haven and Mrs. Guy Metcalf of Providence	114	18	96
Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Moore of New York	132	35	97
C. B. Fownes and Miss Sarah Fownes of Pittsburg	113	13	100
S. Waters of New York and Miss Harriet Horton of Williamsport	125	22	103
J. S. Linsley of Lenox and Miss Belle Conley of Brooklyn	124	15	109
Paul E. Gardner of Chicago and Mrs. L. E. Beall of Williamsport	126	16	110
Guy Metcalf of Providence and Mrs. F. C. Johnson of Springfield	144	30	114

Ducks Bagged on Susquehanna Flats.

Word comes from Elkston, Md., that during the recent breaking up of the ice in the Susquehanna River gunners had some exceptionally fine duck shooting on the Susquehanna flats. Ever since the season opened there has been good shooting on the flats except the short time everything was frozen over tight and ducks had no opportunity to feed on the famous grounds. Quite a numbe rof gunners have bagged as high as 150 ducks in one week. The season this year will not close until April 1, unless the Legislature changes the law, about which there has been much talk.

SPORTING NEWS IN BRIEF.

Columbia University basket ball team has arranged to play a game with the Carlisle Indians in this city on Feb. 22.

Manager Connie Mack of the Philadelphia American League Baseball Club has disposed of five of his younger players among minor leagues. Pitcher Lively goes to the Oakland, Cal., club; Pitcher Krull to the Trenton Tri-State team; Pitcher Robestaille and Catcher Larkin to the Utica Club, and Second Baseman Turry is farmed to the Winkesbarre team.

Capt. J. Bowyer, Superintendent of the Naval Academy, has approved the midweek date, April 21, for the eight-oared boat race with Harvard, and this contest is now assured as the big event of the navy aquatic season.

Henry Becker established a new record for 100 yards on roller skates in Chicago Sunday, doing the distance in 10 seconds flat, and clipping one-fifth of a second off the old mark.

TAYLOR WINS 2-MILE RACE.

New York A. C. Skater Captures Feature Race at Saratoga Rink.

Two events were decided on the ice of Saratoga Rink, Brooklyn, last night, a one-mile and a two-mile handicap. The cold snap has made the best ice the rink followers have had this season, and a good field was out to contest the events. William Taylor of the New York Athletic Club carried off the laurels of the meet, winning the two-mile event and getting second place in the mile race.

The feature, the two-ile race, was won in fine style by Taylor. Twelve men started and all had big margins on Taylor, who was on the 75-yard mark, with only one man behind him on scratch. The pack started on a good spurt but soon settled down, Taylor gauging his speed in every lap and following in the rear for the first mile.

The beginning of the second mile found the bunch well together½ with Taylor taking third position. They skated in this position for the next three laps, when Taylor went to the front and opened a small gap. A. Helmas, in trying to win the lead from Taylor, duplicated his performance of the first event, taking another spill. On the last lap Taylor had plenty of reserve speed and shot out like an arrow, taking about a half lap on the field and made a fine finish, winning easily.

A. Merlo of the Riverside Skating Club, a post entry, sprang a surprise on the crowd in the one-mile handicap, winning the event from the 125-yard mark from Taylor, who was a slight favorite in this event. The summaries:

One-Mile Handicap.—Won by A. Merlo, Riverside Skating Club, (125 yards;) W. Taylor, New York A. C., (50 yards,) second; E. De Blase, Bronx Skating Club, (150 yards,) third. Time—2:58.

Two-Mile Handicap.—Won by W. Taylor, New York A. C., (75 yards;) J. Wray, Riverside Skating Club, (125 yards,) second; G. Helmas, Riverside A. C., (175 yards,) third. Time—5:47 1-5.

"MOSQUITO FLEET" SAILS.

The Burton A Wins 5½-Mile Race in 19 Minutes.

Special to The New York Times.

FAIR HAVEN, N. J., Feb. 7.—Two exciting ice yacht races were held here to-day between the first and second-class boats of the local club for the club pennants. The little "white-winged" fliers started from a stake in front of the Fair Haven dock, sailing over a triangular caurse of five and a half miles, a total of five times around the club course, which touches Brown's dock and Doughty's cove. A strong and bitter cold northwest wind was blowing and the contesting boats were blown in the air and round and round like a top many times. A large crowd gathered along the river and were treated to some fast and amusing antics by the "mosquito fleet" boats.

In the first race between first-class boats Frank Bennett's Burton A., Clinton Wilber's Kinky, and Harvey Little's Never Ready were the starters. Burton A finished first, ten seconds ahead of Kinky, making the five and a half miles in 19 minutes, which is considered very fast sailing by these yachts.

In the second-class boat race Ralph Woodward beat out Henry Schneider in an exciting race. His boat sailed the five and a half miles in 21 minutes.

SIX-DAY RACE STARTS.

Ten Teams Competing Ten Hours a Day in Contest at Newark.

Standing of Teams in Six-day Race. (Ten Hours Each Day.)

	Miles.	Laps.
Kramer and Fenn	238	8
Moran and Lawson	238	8
Bedell and Bedell	238	8
Mitten and Ruphrecht	238	8
Pye and Hehir	238	8
Collins and Bardsett	238	8
Anderson and Krebs	238	8
West and Galvin	238	8
Wiley and Lawrence	238	8
Smith and Hill	238	8
Billington and Stein	Withdrew	

Ten teams on even terms, representing 238 miles 8 laps, remain in the Newark ten-hour-a-day six-day race, which began yesterday afternoon in the First Regiment Armory. Stein and Billington withdrew, on account of the latter becoming ill with tonsilitis.

The feature of the night was the final sprint for prizes, one-mile distance. It was won by Freddie West. Mitten was second, Lawson third, and Wiley fourth. Four laps from the finish Pye, Fenn, Bedell, and Ruphrecht fell, but none was hurt. Earlier in the evening Kramer and Ruphrecht figured in a harmless spill. A good-sized crowd attended.

IMPORTANT HOCKEY MATCH.

Wanderers and N. Y. A. C. Play Second Game This Week.

The final series of games in the Amateur Hockey League tournament will begin tonight at the St. Nicholas Rink with a game between St. Nicholas and Hockey Club teams. The tournament has now reached an interesting stage with the New York Athletic Club leading the Wanderers by a single game. These two teams meet on Friday night, and a victory for the latter will create a tie and provide an attractive finale for the close of the season. The Canadian players who oppose the Wanderers team, have all recovered from the injuries received in strenuous games during the past few weeks, and intend making a determined struggle to defeat the New York Athletic Club, while the latter will depend upon Castleman's brilliant play, aided by Sheriff and Broadfoot to keep the Wanderers from scoring. The St. Nicks, with a reorganized team, put up an unexpectedly brilliant game last week against the Crescents, and it is obvious that had Souther, Putnam, Chew, and Larned not dropped out at a critical time, Capt. "Kay" Gordon's team would have been a decided factor in the struggle for cup honors.

The standing of the teams in the Amateur League tournament follows:

Team.	W.	L.	P.C.
New York Athletic Club	4	0	1.000
Wanderers Hockey Club	3	1	.750
St. Nicholas Skating Club	2	2	.500
Crescent Athletic Club	1	3	.250
Hockey Club of New York	0	4	.000

Yale's defeat by Cornell last Saturday was one of the surprises of the year, and if the Ithaca players can defeat Columbia and Dartmouth in the two remaining games, they will have an excellent chance to beat out Harvard for second place. The only game scheduled for this week will be on Thursday night between Yale and Columbia.

The standing of the teams follows:

Team.	W.	L.	P.C.	Team.	W.	L.	P.C.
Princeton	5	0	1.000	Dartmouth	0	1	.000
Harvard	2	1	.666	Columbia	0	2	.000
Cornell	1	2	.333	Yale	0	2	.000

Subject: E. & W. Shirts
We've always been after the best. And since it is well known that "E. & W." stands for the ultimate in shirt making—we are glad to announce that "E. & W." shirts are now a specialized feature in our haberdashery departments on a scale larger than has ever been attempted—whatever "E. & W." make in shirts we sell at $1.50 to $5.00
WM. VOGEL & SON
Two Broadway Stores { at 44th Street / at Houston Street

POISON IN MEDICINE USED BY COL. SWOPE

Nurse Testifies at Inquest That He Took Patent Medicine Containing Strychnine.

MAY EXPLAIN THE MYSTERY

Physicians Say It Would Account for Presence of Poison — Dr. Hyde Files Another Slander Suit.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 7.—That Col. Thomas H. Swope, whose death on Oct. 4 has been the subject of an inquiry for the last month to determine if he died from poisoning, took a patent medicine containing tonic of iron, quinine, and strychnine until within a few days of his death was shown at the inquest over his body in Independence, Mo., to-day.

This testimony was given by Miss Pearl Keller, Col. Swope's nurse. Miss Keller cared for Col. Swope from Sept. 12 until the day of his death. She testified that he took the mixture daily in addition to the treatment given by Dr. B. C. Hyde. Previously, in a deposition taken in a damage suit of Dr. Hyde against an attorney and two physicians who are interested in the Swope investigation, S. W. Pangler, office partner of Col. Swope, testified that Col. Swope took a patent medicine containing strychnine while at his office.

Physicians say that the fact Col. Swope took much of this mixture would explain the presence of poison in his vital organs. It was pointed out that Col. Swope was in a weakened condition when he last took the medicine.

Eight witnesses besides Miss Keller testified during the day. One of them, Dr. E. L. Stewart, said that, while he had no part in the autopsy other than writing down the records, he knew that no hemorrhage of the brain visible to the naked eye was found. Col. Swope was supposed to have died from apoplexy.

Dr. Hyde filed a suit for $100,000 for slander against Attorney John G. Paxton to-day, and service was obtained upon the attorney at the inquest. The original suit against Mr. Paxton was dismissed by Dr. Hyde in order to keep from giving his deposition before the inquest over the body of Col. Swope began.

Columbia Five Plays Yale.

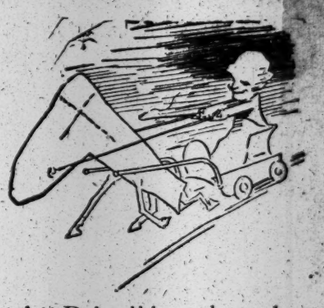
Columbia will play a double-header at basketball to-night in the gymnasium on Morningside Heights with Yale. As a starter the freshmen of the two colleges will settle the question of supremacy, and as soon as they have finished the 'Varsity fives will clash. This is the biggest sporting event of the Winter for the local collegians, and arrangements have been made to handle the record crowd of the year. It will be the seventeenth time that the Yale and Columbia 'Varsities have met, and in these contests the New Havenites have beaten the light blue more often than any other combination. Nearly every one of the games has been won by a very small margin, and the contest to-night gives promise of being as close as any of those that have preceded. Columbia has not been beaten this year by any other college, and if Yale can be disposed of handily it will come pretty near clinching the championship for the home team.

Coffroth Picking Up Lost Time.

OMAHA, Neb., Feb. 7.—Although leaving Omaha two and one-half hours late yesterday, the train bearing James Coffroth, fight promoter, to his destination at San Francisco has made up more than half of that time before reaching North Platte last night. At a late hour it was reported at railroad headquarters that the train would be on its regular schedule when Sidney, Neb., was reached. This is even better than was promised Coffroth here when expressed a desire to win the wager from members of the National Sporting Club of London that he could make the trip from the English capital to San Francisco in ten days.

The Mora power plant is so distinctly different from all other power plants that comparison is out of the question.
It is simply *necessary* for you to see it—to go over every detail of it carefully with us—that we may explain wherein it differs—and *prove* to you, by demonstration and otherwise, that it is
Mechanically Correct
and that with the ordinary care and attention due an article for which you pay $2,500, it will be
Good for Years.
We are willing to set the Mora alongside any other car built to-day—and endeavor to prove its superiority.
Certainly, it's worth your while to investigate—for you don't have to buy unless you wish.
Mora Motor Car Co.
52d ST. & BROADWAY, New York.

Marmon
The Positive Car
We are sure of every principle of the Marmon. You can be sure of honest service from it.
Marmon Thirty-Two $2,650
5 Passenger Touring Car. 4 Cylinders, 116 inch wheel base. Double ignition system, magneto shaft drive, 3 speeds.
We also represent the
Clement-Bayard
The French Car
20-30 H. P. Touring Car, $4,000
Bowman Automobile Co.,
Salesrooms, 1616 Broadway, Cor. 49th St.
Main Office and Garage, 225 W. 49th St.


A "Drive" in socks to-day, to use the old term for a Sale.
21,000 pairs.
Enough to sock a fair sized city.
All sorts of fancy patterns.
All imported.
Mostly lisles.
18,300 are 50c. socks.
2,700 are 35c. socks.
25 cents.
Whether the cold wave lasts or not, long headed men will take advantage of our reduced prices on fur and fur lined overcoats.
Of course not many are reduced $100, though 18 coats are, but practically all show most substantial savings.
Evening coats and motoring coats included.
If you don't want a fur coat, even at reduced prices, just remember that all our woolen coats of winter weights are marked down now.
$15, $20 and $25 are the bargain prices which offer most variety.
Youths' sizes included in reductions.
In winter suits, too, lower prices without lower quality.
Plenty of wear for winter weights yet.
Lined gloves.
Sweater jackets.
Skating shoes.
Knitted waistcoats.
Ear tabs.
Fur caps.
All the comforts of an old fashioned winter.
ROGERS PEET & COMPANY.
Three Broadway Stores,
at Warren st. at 13th st. at 34th st.

Do You Know—
How your property would be divided if you should die without a will? My book, "Probate Proceedings and Administration of Estates," gives this and other information. Mailed on receipt of twenty-five cents.
GUSTAV GOODMANN, 346 Broadway, N. Y.

AUTOMOBILES.
TIMES SQ. AUTOMOBILE CO. BARGAINS.
Largest Dealers in New and Used Cars in the world, no matter what car you want, at Remarkably Low Prices.
NEW YORK, 215-217 W. 48th St., near B'way.
Also Philad., Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City.
We have for immediate delivery one new 34 H. P. Landaulette; the last this season; $2,000; all complete; will demonstrate. Rambler Automobile Co., 38-40 W. 62d St.
Automobiles
Ready Reference for Buyers
AMERICAN Roadster—Traveler—Tourist. American Automobile Co., 1720 B'way. Phone 275 Col.
ALCO American Locomotive Company, 1,886 Broadway. Tel. 5300 Col.
BENZ Benz Auto Import Co. of America, 1,599 to 1,601 Broadway, N. Y.
BRUSH Car, 5485 John Moore & Co., 59 Warren St.
BUICK Motor Co., B'way, bet. 53th & 56th Sts. 'Phone 4040 Col.
CADILLAC Cars, Parts, Repairs, Garage Columbus Circle. Tel. 5010 Col.
COATES-GOSHEN. 1619 B'way, 49th & 50th Sts. Tel. 833 Col.
COLUMBIA 1,661 B'way. Victor Auto Storage Co., Phone 3577 Columbus.
CORBIN 1,588 Broadway, (63d St.) 'Phone 5903 Columbus.
GROUT 45 H. P. $2,500. Garage and Machine Shop. Imperial Motor Vehicle Co., 210 W. 76th St.
HUDSON A. Elliott Ranney Co., B'way at 64th St., N. Y. 'Phone 3293 Col.
ISOTTA IMPORT COMPANY, 1,623 Broadway, (49th St.) Also J. M. Quinby & Co., Newark, N. J.
KNOX Knox Automobile Company, 1966-1968 Broadway. 'Phone 4736 Col.
LOZIER 56th STREET AND BROADWAY. Telephone 6885 Columbus.
Marion Flyer Overland CHAS. E. RIESS & CO., 1,776 B'way. Phone 5130 Col.
MATHESON Matheson Automobile Co., 1886-1888 Broadway, cor. 62d St. Tel. 6333 Col.
MOON Moon Motor Car Co., of N. Y., 1761 Broadway. Tel. 6995 Col.
NATIONAL PEERLESS MOTOR CAR CO., 1933 B'way, (64th St.) 'Phone 3988 Col.
OAKLAND 1785 Broadway at 58th St. Tel. 477 Col.
PULLMAN Cinlotti Bros., 1,855 Broadway. Telephone 1772 Columbus.
"SIMPLEX" "Made in New York City." 1860-62 B'way. Tel. 5185 Col.
STEVENS-DURYEA A. G. Spalding & Bros., 29 W. 42d. Tel. 423 Bryant.
WHITE CO., B'way & 62d St. Phone 2952 Col.
AUTOMOBILE SUPPLIES.
Auto Bodies Closed bodies; immediate delivery. C. Jensen, Incorp., 244 E. 75th St. 'Phone 2088 Lenox.
SPLITDORF MAGNETO Walton Ave. & 138th St. Branch 1679 Broadway.
AUTOMOBILE INSTRUCTION.
Automobile School.

BOSTON'S NEW MAYOR OUTLINES HIS POLICY

Plans Protection of Public Health, Improvement of Rapid Transit, and Pensions for Employes.

POWER OF COUNCIL OF NINE

Only Large City in the Country in Which Great Powers Are Vested in So Small a Body.

BOSTON, Feb. 7.—In old Faneuil Hall John F. Fitzgerald, first Mayor of Boston under the new city charter, which provides for a four-year term, was to-day inducted into office. The nine members of the City Council, which takes the place of the old Board of Aldermen and Common Council, were sworn in also. Chief Justice Knowlton administered the oath of office to Mr. Fitzgerald, who in turn administered the oath to each of the nine members of the City Council.

In his inaugural address Mayor Fitzgerald asked for a fair trial for the new charter, which calls for great concentration of power. "No other great American city," he declared, "has ever elected such a small number of officials to exercise all of its municipal powers. The legislative powers of the city, formerly divided between the two branches of the City Council, consisting of 18 and 75 members, respectively, are now concentrated in the hands of nine Councilmen, elected at large."

He added that in sipte of the impression that all or most of the current expenditures of the city fell directly under the control of the Mayor, the truth was that, under the new charter, his effective financial jurisdiction was still limited to departments expending only a fraction of the total amount raised by taxation. "Outside of the Fire Department," he said, "only 33.4 per cent. of all current expenditures are under the personal authority of the Mayor."

Mayor Fitzgerald went on to speak of the protection of the public health, especially with regard to the fight against tuberculosis, the improvement in the rapid transit facilities, pensioning of city employes, better railroad connections with the West, and a Public Utilities Commission.

Among the guests were Archbishop William H. O'Connell, Bishop William Lawrence of the Episcopal Diocese of Massachusetts; Bishop Mallalieu of the Methodist Church, ex-Govs. John L. Bates and Curtis Guild, Jr., and the Mayors of several Massachusetts cities.

After the exercises Mayor Fitzgerald held a reception in his office in City Hall. Later in the day he gave a dinner to the City Council.

JUDGES WANT LEGISLATION.

Indorse Bills Pending in Albany to Expedite Criminal Procedure.

All seven of the Judges in General Sessions have given their indorsement to two bills now pending in the Senate at Albany, whose purpose is to expedite the course of criminal procedure. If the first of these becomes law the Judges will have the power to order defendants charged in the same indictment to be tried at the same time. Under the present system a motion for separate trial must be granted.

The rulings of the court, according to the provisions of the second bill, will not be open to exception on the part of counsel during the examination of talesmen. It is felt by the Judges that much time is lost in this way, and that cases go to the Court of Appeals on immaterial points, when an appeal is allowed to hang on some issue raised during the selection of a jury.

The passage of the bills will give to the Judges in General Sessions powers already exercised by the Federal courts.

Inventory Sale

Exclusive Stock of Foreign

JEWELRY NOVELTIES

25-50% OFF

THE REGULAR SELLING PRICES

THE NEW COBWEB JEWELRY BOW KNOT

set with Frederic's Scientific Diamonds on Black Velvet Background.

This is the first opportunity to purchase this kind of jewelry set with scientific diamonds. They must be seen to be appreciated.

As special during the Inventory Sale, we will sell these goods at 25% off the regular selling price. There are a number of designs to select from. The prices range upward from $10.

Mail Orders, accompanied with Cash, filled in order of receipt or money returned.

Frederic's

Classic Jeweler

470 FIFTH AVE., at 41st St. 905 BROADWAY, at 20th St.

WATERPROOF TARPAULINS For Covering Merchandise.

JOHN SULLIVAN & SON, 256 Hudson St., N. Y. Tel. 2477 Spring.

To Advertisers

Advertisements for next Sunday's New York Times should be in the Times Building not later than noon Friday, Feb. 11. The New York Times excels all other newspapers in the purchasing power of its circulation and in the volume of its high-class display advertisements.

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

SOUTHERN RAILWAY PLANS.

Will Enlarge Work to Promote Immigration and Industries in Southwest.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—President Finley announced to-day that the Southern Railway will soon, through its Land and Industrial Department, again enlarge the publicity and promotion work which it has carried on for the development of the country reached by its lines. It was necessary to curtail this work somewhat following the business depression of 1907, on account of both general and special conditions. It is now felt that not only the business conditions in the country, but the local situation in the Southeast, warrants a larger campaign for the location of industries, the bringing of new settlers, and a general development work, that is the resumption in full of the company's efforts to build up the Southeast. In carrying out this policy there will be a larger use of the trade, agricultural, and other newspapers and periodicals of the North and West, the publication of many special pamphlets, exhibits at many Northern fairs, and a larger work in Northern Europe.

The Southern Railway has found that one of the best methods of publicity is in the exhibits of the products of its territory at the larger fairs held in the North and West, and more attention than ever will be paid to this line of work. The South will be advertised in Northern European countries by the circulation of specially prepared matter, and by the use of newspapers, in a way consistent with our immigration laws and as is permitted by the laws of the respective countries. The Southern has maintained for some years a European agency of its Land and Industrial Department, with headquarters in London, which will carry on the prosecution of active efforts to interest land seekers and investors from that side of the ocean in the South.

BURGLAR CAPTURED BY DOG.

Trailed Man Across Country from Long Island Railroad Station.

Frederick Darche, 24 years old, who was run down while bleeding to death from a gash through the palm of his right hand, and captured by a trained bloodhound in the hands of detectives of the Long Island Railroad, has confessed his attempt to rob the railroad station at Brookhaven, and is now in the hospital ward of the Suffolk County Jail in Riverhead. Darche gives his home as Richelieu, Canada, and he says he is a painter by trade.

His sensational capture followed the receipt of a telegram at the railroad detective headquarters in Long Island City about 8:30 o'clock Sunday morning that the railroad station at Brookhaven had been entered, and that the floor was covered with fresh blood. A keeper was ordered to get a dog to the scene. When within a mile of the station Darche was seen holding his right hand carefully in his overcoat pocket as he tried to get into a waiting wagon. The dog then sprang for him.

He was taken to the Riverhead jail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

CASTAWAYS IN FROZEN LAND.

Wreck of the Farallon on Northern Coast Described by Mail Clerk.

SEATTLE, Feb. 7.—How the crew and passengers of the ship Farallon were saved is told by J. E. Thwaites, mail clerk of the wrecked steamer in a dispatch from Seward, Alaska. He says:

"We had one passenger to land at Illamna Bay, where we arrived early on the morning of Jan. 5. In a blinding snowstorm the steamer struck a reef a mile off shore. The Farallon hit the reef at high water. When the tide receded she was caught amidships on the rocks.

"Down the icy sides of the ship we lowered ourselves to the small boats. They were tossed about by cakes of ice. The shore could be seen dimly through the snow. We could hear the roar of the surf and the reports, as of cannon, when ice cakes were hurled against the rocks. It seemed for a time that we should be unable to land because of the high surf. At last we discovered a small cove that offered some shelter, and landed safely. A more desolate region could not have been imagined.

"The sailors put the passengers and supplies ashore, and then turned back to the Farallon, from which they took sails, tarpaulins, baggage, mails, provisions, and mattresses. When night came the outlook was disheartening. The wind increased in bitterness. Fire was made from driftwood dug out of the ice and snow. We had no lights. We got water for the coffee by melting snow. We ate our meal of coffee, bacon, and frozen bread in gloomy silence.

"On subsequent days we made trips to the wreck and brought off material with which we constructed stoves and other conveniences."

OUR ORIENTAL TRADE GROWS.

No General Falling Off, as Reported, Says O. P. Austin.

PORTLAND, Me., Feb. 7.—The trade of the United States with the Orient does not show the decline that has been reported, but, on the contrary, a normal growth, according to O. P. Austin, Chief of the Bureau of Statistics, Department of Commerce and Labor, who addressed the Economic Club of this city to-night on the subject.

Despite fluctuations due to peculiar conditions in recent years, he said, the percentage of their imports which the principal Oriental countries took from the United States in 1908 was greater than the annual average for the decade ended with 1907. The fall of $5,000,000 in exports to China and of $10,000,000 in exports to Japan in 1909 was due to peculiar conditions, the high prices of cotton, breadstuffs, and meats, and the reduction in the general imports of those countries, reductions in which the United States was no greater loser than her principal European rivals for that trade.

While our share in the comerce of the Orient has been maintained and slightly increased down to the end of 1908, it is still, in Mr. Austin's opinion, far below what it should be. Of cotton goods imported by Oriental countries, the United States, the world's chief cotton producer, supplies but 3 per cent., while Europe, which buys its cotton from the United States, supplies nearly all of the remaining 97 per cent. The explanation of this remarkable fact is that the American manufacturer does not make, and is apparently unwilling to make, his cotton cloths of the weight, texture, color, and patterns required by Oriental peoples.

COLGATE ALUMNI DINE.

New President Presents Optimistic Picture of College's Future.

The fortieth annual dinner of the New York Alumni Association of Colgate University was given in the Park Avenue Hotel last night, the guest of honor being Colgate's new President, Dr. Elmer Burritt Bryan, LL. D. Dr. Bryan presented an optimistic picture of Colgate's future, and said that many needed improvements, such as dormitories, a dining hall, &c., were soon to be realized.

The other speakers were the Rev. Dr. Charles F. Aked, pastor of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church; Col. Austen Colgate, Eugene A. Rowland, the Rev. Dr. William M. Lawrence, the Rev. Dr. William H. Main, and the Rev. Markman W. Stackpole.

Dr. Aked in his speech referred to the charges of municipal corruption that are continually being made against American cities. He said that Ambassador Brice had said that the failure of the American city was the one conspicuous failure in American history, while ex-President Eliot had referred to their governments as the worst in the world. It is the duty of good citizens, among them the college men, he said, to rescue these American cities from the thieves who have them by the throat, and in this great work he wanted Colgate men to do an important part.

LAST HALF DOLLAR OF CONFEDERACY HERE

Owner of the Only Extant Metallic Coin of the Southern Cause Wants $5,000 for It.

LIKE THE FEDERAL ISSUE

Coined at the United States Mint in New Orleans Under Instructions of Confederate Officials.

A silver half dollar, which, it was announced, it will take 5,000 whole silver dollars to buy, was exhibited at a meeting of the New York Numismatic Club at Keen's Chop House, 70 West Thirty-sixth Street, last night. It is a half dollar of the Confederate States, and is said to be the only extant metallic coin of the lost cause.

At the outbreak of the civil war the Confederates seized the United States mint at New Orleans, and with the bullion on hand continued to coin money with the regular United States dies. After a while Secretary of the Treasury Memminger of the Confederate Government was instructed to have a special Confederate die made.

This coin is exactly like the United States half dollar on the side bearing the figure of Liberty, but on the reverse it bears in the centre a shield with seven stars and seven bars, symbolizing the first seven seceding States, surmounted by a Liberty cap and pole. Around the shield is a wreath composed of the cotton plant and a stock of sugar cane. The border is marked, "Confederate States of America. Half Dol."

It was found, however, that the new reversed die would not fit in the regular coining press, so they had to use a hand screw press. Only four impressions in silver were made, one of the coins being sent to Jefferson Davis and the three others to prominent Confederate officials. These three subsequently disappeared.

The present coin first came to light in public in 1879. It was purchased at Philadelphia by J. W. Scott of this city. To an inquiry from him Jefferson Davis wrote on May 10, 1879, that the coin had been taken from his wife's trunk at Fortress Monroe at the time of his arrest. Since 1882 the coin has been kept in a safe deposit vault. It was purchased a few days ago by Edgar Adams of Brooklyn.

Mr. Adams said last night that he would offer the half dollar for sale at the Thomas L. Elder salesroom, 32 East Twenty-third Street, on March 11.

HALL $424,442 SHORT.

Depositors of Southbridge Bank Asked to Accept 85 Per Cent.

BOSTON, Feb. 7.—A shortage of $424,442 in the accounts of John A. Hall, Treasurer of the Southbridge Savings Bank, was shown to-night when Bank Commissioner Arthur B. Chapin made public his report.

The Bank Commissioner recommends either a receiver for the bank or a plan whereby the depositors agree to accept a new book for 85 per cent. of their deposits. President Calvin D. Paige of the bank, in a statement made to-night, and Commissioner Chapin both favor the acceptance of the second proposition, which would enable the bank to resume business March 1.

The shortage, according to the report, covers a period of twenty years, and represents a loss of 14.05 per cent. on the book value of the assets. Hall is at present confined in the Worcester County jail, owing to his inability to give $200,000 bonds.

STUCK IN MANHOLE.

Ambulance Surgeon Rescues 200-Pound Woman and a 300-Pound Man.

Solomon Cross of 107 East 108th Street, who weighs 300 pounds, stepped on a grating in the sidewalk outside 2,017 First Avenue last night. It tipped up on one side and let him down. He stuck at the waistline and yelled for help. No one could pull him out, and they sent for Dr. Elliott of Harlem Hospital. The surgeon found a painter's horse, and with this and a strong plank placed across it as a lever he managed to raise Cross. He went home.

Dr. Elliott had no sooner reached the hospital again than he was called to 221 East 108d Street. He found that Mrs. Kate Lewis of 320 East 103d Street had stepped on a coal-hole cover, which tilted up and dropped her into the chute up to her waist. Mrs. Lewis weighs 200 pounds, and when they couldn't raise her Policeman Taylor sent for Dr. Elliott.

The doctor decided that the only thing to do was to pull Mrs. Lewis out by hand power. This he and Taylor, with several other men, managed to do. Then they took Mrs. Lewis to the hospital to recover, although she wasn't badly hurt.

DIES IN JUMP FROM ELEVATED.

Young Man Chose Highest Point at 110th Street—Had Girl's Picture.

Without a word of warning, a young man leaped over the railing of the northbound station of the west side elevated at 110th Street, the highest point of the structure, yesterday. A few waiting passengers saw the man turn several times in the air before striking the asphalt pavement.

The body was taken in an ambulance to the West 100th Street Station, where, from papers in the man's pockets, it was supposed he was Andrew Shackner. Two letters, signed "Your loving nephew," were found in his pockets, addressed to Mrs. Paula Stack of 316 Monastery Street, Hoboken, N. J.

There was also in his pocket a photograph of a young woman inscribed "To Andrew, from his loving sweetheart." He had $2.89 in cash and a bank book on the German Savings Bank showing a balance of nearly $400.

GAYNOR BEGS A RESPITE.

Mayor Asks Callers to Postpone Personal Visits for a Week.

Mayor Gaynor has begun to realize that he cannot possibly see personally the great number of callers who are flocking to his office on one pretext or another, and transact his regular official business. He expressed a wish yesterday that only those persons who have important business with him will apply for an audience for a week or so, until he has had an opportunity to catch up with his other duties.

"I should be glad if the newspapers," said he, "would say that I now have to ask that those who want to see me personally will postpone their calls for a week or two, as there are some things which I must now do in the discharge of my public duties. The impact on me has been very great, and I have tried to see every one who called, but I must now have some intermission of that work or fail in some things which I should not postpone any longer."

Something Original

Waw-Waw

SAUCE

Delicious—Appetizing

(At the same time see your digestion improve)

Supplied to the Houses of Lords and Commons, England.

St. James Importing Co., Sole Agts.

VICTORY FOR BISHOP.

Members Uphold Administration at Aero Club Meeting.

Despite the fact that Supreme Court Justice Gerard issued an injunction yesterday restraining the administration forbes of the Aero Club of America from voting by proxy, the recommendations of the Executive Committee were adopted last night at the Automobile Club of America, in Fifty-fourth Street near Broadway, by a vote of 56 to 10. It was a complete victory for President Cortlandt Field Bishop and his associates. The amendment of the certificate of incorporation, constitution, and by-laws was ratified, and while the changes are of minor importance the vote demonstrated the weakness of the opposition and the strength of the administration.

The meeting, which was a special one, was complicated by the action of Justice Gerard in issuing an injunction restraining proxy voting and at the same time prohibiting the voting of members who, it was alleged, were illegally elected. Among the latter were Edwin Gould, Judge E. H. Gary, Rodman Wanamaker, Col. Samuel Reber, Howard Gould, A. R. Pardington, W. D. Gash, and Thomas A. Hill, the latter figuring prominently in the opposition to the administration.

The most important changes adopted last night were the increase in the number of Directors from five to twelve and the amount of the initiation fee, which was doubled, making it $50. The constitution was changed so as to comply with the corporation laws of the State, and other minor changes were effected. The by-laws provide for the election at the annual meeting on the first Monday of each year of a President, three Vice Presidents, Secretary, Treasurer, consulting engineer, and twelve Governors.

The success of the opposition in securing an injunction from Supreme Court Justice James Gerard was accomplished only after a long fight. Two months ago in the same court Justice McCall refused the injunction which was granted yesterday. This will not, however, end the factional fight, as President Bishop stated last night that an appeal would be taken.

SUICIDE AT THE FALLS.

Miss Snyder Leaves Note and Plunges Over Niagara's Brink.

Special to The New York Times.

NIAGARA FALLS, Feb. 7.—Miss Beatrice R. Snyder of Buffalo, about 26 years old, plunged to death over the American falls this afternoon. Earlier in the day she had been with her mother to call on Dr. Edwin H. Dickinson, pastor of the North Presbyterian Church of Buffalo, and when her mother left her the daughter was supposed to go to work in a store where she was employed. Instead she appears to have come direct to the falls to end her life.

A reservation officer and others saw her enter the river a few feet back from Prospect Point, but before they could reach her she had plunged into the current and was swept over the falls. Her handbag, handkerchief, and the following note were left on the shore:

Dear Mamma and Papa:

May you both forgive me for bringing this awful disgrace upon you in these years of your life. Also may our Heavenly Father forgive all my sins. But I have been very good, thank God. You will find a slip for the money under your dresser scarf. With my heart full of love for all your kindness and tender love, good bye.

Lovingly, BEATRICE

It is doubtful if the body will ever be recovered.

PUPILS GO ON STRIKE.

Resent Discharge of Favorite Instructor of East Greenwich Academy.

EAST GREENWICH, R. I., Feb. 7.—All but one of the forty resident pupils, and a majority of the boarding students at East Greenwich Academy refused to attend school to-day because a favorite instructor, C. S. Holbrook of Shelburne Falls, Mass., was discharged last week. The future existence of the academy, which is over a century old, is threatened by the decision of many citizens to-night to withdraw their children and send them to another school unless the difficulty is satisfactorily settled within a few days. The Rev. C. A. Stenhouse, President of the academy, appeared before the School Committee of the town to-night, to explain his action, but the result of the meeting was not made public.

The boys and girls declared to-day that Mr. Holbrook had been an efficient teacher and had created a fraternal feeling among the students, and they asserted that a change in the teaching staff in mid-year meant a serious setback to their studies.

HIS EXPRESS RATES TOO HIGH.

Seven Times Freight Charge, Says Senator Sundberg at Federal Inquiry.

When the investigation into express company matters by the Inter-State Commerce Commission was resumed yesterday morning at 67 Wall Street, the chief complainant, B. E. Sundberg, State Senator of Minnesota, made his firs tappearance as a witness. He charges that the express companies are in effect a combine in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law.

Replying to counsel for the express companies, Senator Sundberg said he had paid express charges seven times the amount of the freight rates on agricultural machinery for his farm.

Traffic Manager Ludlow of the Wells Fargo Company was examined by Attorney James Manahan, counsel for Senator Sundberg, regarding the broad-rate shipments in the West. The witness denied increasing the rates.

"Are the rates between Minneapolis and Mason City the same as the rates between Minneapolis and San Francisco?" Mr. Manahan asked.

"One is higher per 100 pounds than the other," replied Mr. Ludlow.

The witness said the tariff rate of $11.50 from Southern California to Minneapolis on fruit had been reduced to $5.50. The cost of transportation furnished by the railways to the express company, he said, bears the relation of about 50 per cent. of the gross earnings of the company. The general opinion, he said, is that the express rate should be about three times the amount of first-class freight rates.

The defense was ordered to submit briefs April 1, and oral argument was set to take place April 11, before the commission in Washington.

4 GRAND JURIES IN SESSION.

First Time It Has Occurred in the Criminal Courts of This County.

Four Grand Juries were in session at one tie yesterday, a condition unprecedented in the history of the Criminal Courts of this country. It was only a few years ago that one could accomplish all the necessary investigation, with the occasional help of a Grand Jury in the Supreme Court.

Besides the two that are continuing their investigation into the affairs of the Milk Trust and the white slave charges, the regular February Grand Juries were sworn in yesterday before Judge Rosalsky. The foremen are Robert A. C. Smith, President of the American Mail Steamship Company, and Arnold Kohn, Vice President of the State Bank.

The witnesses before the Milk Trust Grand Jury yesterday were George T. Kimber of Middletown, N. Y., statistician of The Milk Reporter, and former State Senator William P. Richardson, prominent among those who brought the charges against the Milk Exchange, Limited, in 1804. This investigation has been delayed by the death of Gordon Wendell, brother of Foreman Evert J. Wendell, and only a few hours have been spent in actual session.

Did Not Criticise Subway Guard.

In the story of the arraignment of a Subway guard before Magistrate Cornell in the Jefferson Market Court, published on Saturday, the Magistrate was quoted as saying to the guard that he should be more careful, and that if the guard had tried his bullying on him he would have given him such a beating as he would never forget. Magistrate Cornell used no such language toward the guard, and, in fact, did not characterize him in any way.

JAPAN SURPRISED BY KNOX PROPOSAL

Public Sentiment Unanimous Against Project for Neutralizing Railroads in Manchuria.

REGARDED AS FRUIT OF WAR

Country Determined to Retain Control for Full Term Named in the Treaty of Portsmouth.

TOKIO, Jan. 10.—The proposition of the United States for the neutralization of the railroads in Manchuria came as a surprise, and the publication of the details of the note, which was handed to the Japanese Government on Dec. 18 by the American Ambassador, aroused an immediate chorus of disapproval.

Putting aside all question of the business or political advisability of the proposition, sentiment entered most largely into the attitude of the people of Japan. The Foreign Office, while admitting that such a note had been received, would give no intimation as to how it had been or would be treated.

Count Hayashi, the former Minister for Foreign Afairs and ex-Ambassador to England; Count Okuma, formerly one of the most active of statemen; bankers, business men, soldiers, and, in fact, all whose names carried any weight whatever, made strenuous objection to giving up what is declared to be the fruit of the war with Russia.

"Tens of thousands of our soldiers died in Manchuria in the war with Russia," they said. "We got little out of the war except what was political. The material side is represented by the South Manchurian Railway and the Antung-Mukden Line. The leased territory and Por Arthur were only recovered. These we won ten years before, and lost again by the intrigue of certain powers when we were a weaker nation. Now the United States, hitherto always our friend, comes into combination with other powers and proposes that we should give up the South Manchurian Railway, a paying road, and the Antung-Mukden Line, the continuation of our railroads in Korea, to the control of foreigners and strangers.

"The reasons assigned for this are that the principle of the 'open door' and 'equal opportunity' for all nations doing business in China must be preserved. But Japan has entered into solemn agreement with the powers of America and Europe to preserve the integrity of China and to maintain the principle of the open door and equal opportunity, in concert with China and with all other nations, and to this Japan has adhered religiously.

"In two ways, therefore, the United States attacks the honor and the sentiment of the people of Japan. Is it any wonder that we refuse to permit our Government even to suggest that the proposal has been received by Japan with equanimity."

This statement practically voices the entire expression heard from the public during the first forty-eight hours after the news of the receipt of Secretary Knox's note, and the further sentiment was expressed thus:

"The riots that followed the making of the treaty of Portsmouth would not be a circumstance to the trouble that would follow the relinquishment by Japan of her rights in Manchuria, even though she received twice the intrinsic value."

So far as can be learned by responsible investigators there is little or no foundation for the charges of discrimination brought against Japan in connection with trade in Manchuria. The leading business firms of England and America, in common with the Japanese, are suffering from a depreciation in the trade in this territory, but that depreciation is due to conditions over which neither the Japanese nor any other country, for the present, has any control.

One thing may be set down as absolutely certain, and that is that Japan will not give up her rights in the South Manchurian Railway until those rights shall be terminated by the lapse of the term for which Japan has control. Japan obtained control of the South Manchurian Railway for a period of thirty-six years from the signing of the Portsmouth treaty. The Antung-Mukden Railway will remain in the possession of Japan for fifteen years.

There are now in Manchuria about 80,000 Japanese settlers, and since they are within the zone of the railroad where Japan has a sphere of influence, the proposed acquisition of the roads by the powers would place the interests of these in jeopardy, according to the view of the people.

ANN ARBOR ROAD GOING ALONE

Agreement Between Detroit & Toledo Noteholders and Hollins & Co.

The Detroit, Toledo & Ironton noteholders' committee, it was announced yesterday, has purchased about $1,700,000 of the notes from H. E. Hollins & Co., thus getting control of practically the entire note issue. By agreement in connection with this purchase the noteholders' committee will obtain control of the Ann Arbor Road, while the Hollins interests will retain control of the Detroit, Toledo & Ironton. This will in effect bring about the separation of the two lines in pursuance of plans which were postponed on account of litigation.

Newman Erb, who is a large holder of the Detroit, Toledo & Ironton notes, is expected to take a prominent part in the affairs of the Ann Arbor. The notes are secured by the majority stock of the Ann Arbor and by the pledge of bonds of the Detroit, Toledo & Ironton. The noteholders' committee is to receive increased representation on the Ann Arbor board.

Weather In Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The following is the forecast for Tuesday and Wednesday for the cotton and grain States as issued by the United States Weather Bureau:

North Carolina—Increasing cloudiness and warmer Tuesday. Wednesday, unsettled; light to moderate southerly winds.

South Carolina and Georgia—Increasing cloudiness and warmer Tuesday. Wednesday, partly cloudy; moderate easterly winds.

Florida—Partly cloudy Tuesday and Wednesday; moderate easterly winds.

Alabama and Mississippi—Unsettled Tuesday and Wednesday; moderate temperature; moderate easterly winds.

Louisiana—Partly cloudy Tuesday and Wednesday; moderate temperature; light to moderate east to south winds.

Eastern Texas—Partly cloudy Tuesday and Wednesday; colder in northern and western portions Wednesday; light to moderate east to south winds.

Western Texas—Partly cloudy and colder Tuesday and Wednesday.

Utah—Snow flurries, followed by clearing Tuesday. Wednesday, fair.

Oklahoma and Kansas—Partly cloudy Tuesday and Wednesday; colder Tuesday night and Wednesday.

Arkansas—Unsettled and warmer Tuesday. Wednesday, partly cloudy and colder.

Tennessee and Kentucky—Unsettled and warmer Tuesday, probably followed by rain Tuesday night or Wednesday.

Indiana and Illinois—Local rains Tuesday. Wednesday, partly cloudy and colder.

Lower Michigan—Partly cloudy Tuesday. Wednesday, snow and colder; brisk southwesterly, shifting to northwesterly, winds.

Upper Michigan—Snow flurries and colder Tuesday. Wednesday, snow flurries.

Wisconsin—Snow flurries and colder Tuesday. Wednesday, fair; brisk west and northwest winds.

Minnesota, Iowa, South Dakota, and Nebraska—Partly cloudy and colder Tuesday. Wednesday, fair.

Missouri—Unsettled Tuesday; probably rain in eastern portion Wednesday, partly cloudy and colder.

North Dakota—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday.

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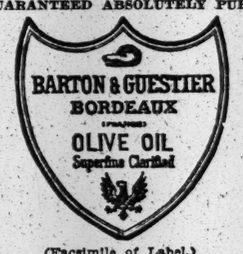

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DIGEST OF BANKING LAWS.

Statutes of the Different States Compared by the Monetary Commission.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The banking laws of all the States and Territories of this country have been summarized and compared in a digest issued to-day under the auspices of the National Monetary Commission as another output of its investigation of banking and financial operations and conditions in this and other countries. This digest is the work of Samuel A. Welldon of the New York bar, and in its preparation the compiler has had the assistance of the banking officials of most of the States.

One of the most valuable features of the report, from the standpoint of general research, is the summaries of the legislation in each State governing the principal subjects of banking law, arranged in tabular form. There is a table for commercial banks, one for savings banks, and one for trust companies. These tables set forth 33 items in the banking statutes of 48 States, 2 Territories, and the District of Columbia. Thus it is possible at a glance to determine in a general way the leading features of the law of each State and their comparative relation to the laws of other States.

The table relating to State banks shows that the minimum capital requirement is in many cases below that of the National banking law, even since that was reduced in 1900 to $25,000. Among the cases where the minimum is comparatively low are: Alabama, $15,000; Colorado, $10,000; Florida, $15,000; Kansas, $10,000; Kentucky, $15,000; Louisiana, $10,000; Minnesota, $10,000; Mississippi, $10,000; Missouri, $10,000; Nebraska, $10,000; Nevada, $10,000; North Carolina, $5,000; North Dakota, $10,000; Oklahoma, $10,000; Oregon, $10,000; South Dakota, $10,000; Texas, $10,000; Utah, $10,000; Virginia, $10,000; Wisconsin, $10,000, and Wyoming, $10,000. These are in each case the minimum for the smallest communities, and a higher minimum is required in some States in towns above a certain population.

The summary in regard to State supervision shows about half the States to rely upon some official other than a Superintendent or Commissioner of Banking, although in some of these cases examiners are appointed.

STOCK EXCHANGE SEATS DOWN

Last Sale at $82,000, Where $96,000 Was a Selling Price in December.

Wall Street was wondering yesterday what part in the decline of value of Stock Exchange seats may be attributed to the Rock Island and Hocking scandals and what part may be due to the possibility of drastic action by the Legislature, and again how much may be the natural outcome of the decline in securities, and the consequent necessities of hard-pressed members which might lead them to put their seats on the market. Last December a seat sold for $94,000, or $96,000 when the initiation fee and gratuity fund charges are taken into consideration. This was the highest price ever reached except during the height of the bull market of 1906, when $95,000 was paid for a seat. The news came out yesterday that a seat sold last week for $82,000, a drop of $9,000 from the last sale, and a loss of $12,000 in valuation since the first of the year.

De Lima Made Head of Banco Mexicana

E. S. A. de Lima has been selected to head the Banco Mexicana de Comercio y Industria of Mexico City, in which Speyer & Co. and other New York interests are represented. James Speyer is a Director of the bank and so, too, are H. Clay Pierce, Jacob Langeloth, Albert Ballin, E. Heinemann, and George Zwilgmeyer of the Deutsche Bank of Berlin. This institution is one of the largest of the banks in Mexico City. It has a capital of $5,000,000 American gold.

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The Daily Consular and Trade Report for to-morrow notes the following trade opportunities abroad. Further information regarding these may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Manufactures, care of Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C., giving the number of the item referred to:

4,497—PANAMA CANAL SUPPLIES.—Sealed proposals in triplicate will be received at the office of the General Purchasing Officer of the Isthmian Canal Commission, Washington, D. C., for the following supplies: (1.) Bids will be received until Feb. 21, 1910, for furnishing locomotive engine oil, valve oil, car oil, stationary engineer oil, marine engine oil, air compressor cylinder oil, gas engine oil, and black and yellow lubricating grease. This is the annual estimate for the period ending June 30, 1911, Circular 557. (2.) Proposals are invited until Feb. 28, 1910, for supplying boilers, pumps, universal grinder, steam trap, lead covered cable, vanadium steel chain, spiral riveted pipe and fittings, valves, blank books, book indexes, manila paper, shipping tags, blotter holders, arch files, paper clips, erasers, ink, &c. Circular 558.

4,498—SUPPLIES FOR A MINERAL SPRING COMPANY.—An American Consular officer in Canada reports that a mineral spring company, whose address is given in the report, is desirous of getting in immediate touch with manufacturers in the United States of the following lines: Rapid filtering machines of small capacity, bottles for powders, jars for sales, (no metal,) and caps for water bottles.

4,499—WATER MAINS, PIPING, PIG IRON, &c.—A report has been received from an American Consul in a European country stating that a local business man has requested to be placed in communication with manufacturers and exporters of water mains, gas mains, gas and oil well tubing, and small water pipes. The report states that the gentleman is an energetic importer and much interested in American products. He also wishes to purchase pig iron in large quantities, claiming there is a market there for $500,000 worth of such iron.

4,500—LEATHER BOARD AND RAWHIDE LACE LEATHER.—A Canadian firm of manufacturers, agents, and brokers writes that it would like to secure the names of manufacturers of leather board; also firms producing rawhide lace leather.

4,501—AGENCY FOR AMERICAN GOODS.—A Government official in Australia advises an American Consul in that region that as a consulting architect and civil engineer he might be of service to American firms desirous of doing business with the States of the Australian Commonwealth, chiefly in connection with existing and future developments of railways and public works. He states that he is well and favorably known and is associated with many important inter-State railways and public works in that territory. He is willing to undertake any American agencies.

4,502—STRAW AND COTTON PRESSES.—An American Consular officer in Germany reports that a business man in his district desires to be put in communication with firms in the United States manufacturing straw and cotton presses.

4,503—AMERICAN GOODS FOR RUSSIA.—Communication received from a firm which states that it has established a permanent office in Russia for the exploitation of American goods in that country. The writer advises that he will shortly leave for an extensive trip and will spend four or five months traveling through Russia.

4,504—ARTICLES FOR USE OF SPANISH GOVERNMENT.—The American Legation at Madrid has forwarded a translation of a notice appearing in the Gaceta de Madrid for Dec. 29 containing a list of the articles or products for the use of the Government in its various branches and for which competition will be open to persons not residents of Spain. This is the official list of such articles or products for the calendar year 1910 and contains details of the following lines: Metallurgic products, refractors' products, motive power machinery and apparatus, electrical supplies, apparatus for fire service, armament for military service, scientific apparatus, building materials, chemical products, material for hygienic and sanitary service, &c.

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EDISON BOARD ENLARGED.

Eleven Directors Now at the Head of the New York Company.

ALBANY, Feb. 7.—Stockholders of the New York Edison Company to-day certified to Secretary of State Koenig that the number of the Directors had been increased from seven to eleven.

From the certificate it appears that besides the holdings of the Consolidated Gas Company of New York, the following comprise all the stockholders of the New York Edison Company: Anthony N. Brady, Samuel N. Bardsley, Nicholas F. Brady, James A. Bennett, L. C. Bugert, Harrison L. Gawtry, Henry J. Hemmens, J. W. Lieb, Jr., Thomas H. Murray, Stephen S. Palmer, William Rockefeller, James Stillman, Benjamin Whiteley, Lewis B. Gawtry, George F. Baker, John W. Sterling, Frederick Geller, and Augustus V. Heely.

MADE HEAD OF C. & W. I.

Howard G. Hetzler of Chicago Is Third Recent President of Road.

CHICAGO, Feb. 7.—Howard G. Hetzler was elected President of the Chicago & Western Indiana Railroad to-day. Mr. Hetzler is the third man who has held the Presidency of the road since the alleged misappropriation of the real estate fund by Benjamin Thomas, John Fetzer, and Charles Kappes was made public. Thomas was succeeded by William J. Henley, who was followed by E. B. Pryor. Mr. Hetzler is President of the Metropolitan Elevated Railroad of this city.

Decision regarding criminal prosecution of the men accused of "kiting" the real estate deals of the road has been postponed for a few days.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Applications have been made to the New York Stock Exchange by the International Harvester Company to list $20,000,000 additional common stock voting trust certificates and by the United States Rubber Company to list $5,000,000 additional collateral trust 6 per cent. bonds due in 1918.

Preferred stock of the Rock Island Company to the amount of $48,350,000 has been listed on the London Stock Exchange. Several months ago a large block of the company's common stock was listed in London.

N. W. Harris & Co. have purchased from the City of Buffalo and are offering $500,000 waterworks bonds which mature in fifty years and are optional in twenty years.

The stockholders of the Eastern Michigan Edison Company yesterday re-elected the retiring Board of Directors. The new board organized in the afternoon by re-electing the retiring officers.

Spencer Trask & Co., now at Pine and William Streets, have leased the offices formerly occupied by the National Bank of North America at 43 Exchange Place, which have been unoccupied since the bank closed its doors, two years ago.

The Directors of the United States Realty and Improvement Company yesterday elected as Vice President and Director W. J. Merriman, Vice President and Western manager of the George A. Fuller Company at Chicago.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

REPUBLIC IRON & STEEL COMPANY.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

A special meeting of the stockholders of Republic Iron & Steel Company to act upon a proposal to authorize a mortgage of all or part of the Company's properties and franchises to secure an issue of bonds, to an aggregate principal amount not to exceed at any one time $25,000,000.00, and the issue and disposition of such bonds in order to retire existing bonds and for other corporate purposes, and upon any matters relating thereto, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J., on the 7th day of March, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

The stock transfer books of the Company will be closed at the close of business on February 14

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100 American Manufacturing.
75 U. S. Light & Heating Pfd.
100 Gray Nat. Telautograph.
110 Celluloid Company.
100 City & Suburban Homes.
10 Lawyers Mortgage Co.
25 National Surety Co.
15 Trust of America.

For Sale
14 Nat. Light, Heat & Power Pfd.
130 Nat. Light, Heat & Power Com.
100 Childs Co. (Restaurant) Com.
20 Butte Electric & Power Com.
100 Kings Co. El. Light & Power.
10 Pope Manufacturing Com.
200 American Thread.
100 Union Typewriter Com.
100 Hall Signal Co.
50 Union Typewriter 2d.
30 Lawyers Mortgage Co.
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50 Mortgage Bond Co.
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100 Amer. Gas & Elec. Com.
100 Amer. Gas & Elec. Pfd.
200 Amer. Power & Light Com.
100 Amer. Power & Light Pfd.
100 Lackawanna Steel
100 Amer. Brake Shoe Com.
50 Gen. Motors Pfd.
200 Arizona Power Com.
200 Northern Colo. Power Com.
100 Detroit Edison
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50 Buffalo & L. E. Trac. Pfd.
40 Home Nat. Bank Bklyn.
30 Kings Co. E. L. & P. stock
50 Kings Co. E. L. & P. Rights
25 Nat. City Bank
50 Thompson-Starrett Com.
100 Tri-City Ry. & Light Com.
50 Wells Fargo Stock

WANTED
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25 Home Fire Ins.
100 Royal Baking Powder Pfd.
125 Tri-City Ry. & Light Pfd.
100 Western Pacific

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50 Maxwell-Briscoe pfd.
50 Producers' Oil
50 Texas (The) Co.
100 U. S. Motor pfd.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

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LACK OF SUPPORT FEATURE

Many Explanations of Day's Unsettlement Advanced—Weakness of U. S. Steel Encouraged Bearish Traders.

It would be impossible to recapitulate here the various reasons advanced in Wall Street after the close of business yesterday for the violent break in prices on the Stock Exchange, where such shares as Union Pacific, Southern Pacific, Reading, United States Steel, Amalgamated Copper, and American Smelting registered losses running from 3 to 6 points. The explanation which met with most favor traced the unsettlement to the introduction in Congress yesterday of the Administration's bill for Federal incorporation of industrial and other concerns. It is perhaps a thankless task to call attention to the weak points in an explanation so generally accepted, but if the attempt to discover the reasons underlying the market's behavior is genuine this must be done, and, so far as the Federal incorporation bill is concerned, it may be dismissed with the statement that, whatever its effects may be in the future, no one has considered it seriously in connection with the present stock market, for the very simple reason that no one expects to see it take its place on the statute books at this session of Congress. In other words, it is too remote to figure as an exciting cause for yesterday's market. The real reason for the course of the market as a whole is probably not unconnected with the complete lack of support evidenced for a number of days in United States Steel common shares; over one-quarter of the day's business was made up of transactions in Steel common, and the only buying discernible was that from bearish speculators who were covering short contracts. There may have been some little investment purchasing of this stock, just as there may have been some little liquidation of it by anxious small holders, but the bulk of the buying and the selling, with one notable exception, could be traced to speculators pure and simple. They had their way with the stock. The exception referred to has to do with an accumulation of the shares made on rising prices and in the fashion of a pyramid months ago. The profits on this line of stock were widely advertised and the individual concerned congratulated accordingly. It now appears that recent events have changed the congratulations into commiserations, for the liquidation of this stock has been going forward and went forward yesterday in amazing fashion. It was impossible for bearish operators, big or little, to witness the slaughter of Steel shares without coming to the conclusion that the entire market was a safe sale, and it was their proceeding upon this perfectly warrantable assumption that punished down prices of stocks, which otherwise were unconcerned with the fortunes of Steel in a market way. If the inscrutable purposes of those who countenanced yesterday's stock market have been served better things may be looked for; otherwise not.

It is interesting to note that very little was heard in Stock Exchange circles of Saturday's bank statement, although the document was, of course, a disappointing one to those who had been counting upon the apparent favorableness of the week's currency movements to furnish the banks with additional cash. In the money market no effects of the statement were to be found. In foreign exchange rates were distinctly easier. The bank of England forwarded $1,000,000 in gold to the Continent during the day, the probably destination of the shipment being Paris.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

American Radiator Co. preferred.
Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

Azteo Land and Cattle Co.
Brunswick Terminal and Railway Securities Co.
Chicago Junction Railways & Union Stock Yards.
Copper Queen Consolidated Mining Co.
El Rayo Mines.
Manning, Maxwell & Moore.
New York Edison Co.
Old Dominion Steamship Co.
Warwick Iron and Steel Co.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 2¼@2⅞ per cent., with the last loan at 2¾ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 2¾ per cent.

Time money rates, 3¾@4 per cent. for sixty and ninety days, 4 per cent. for four and five months, and 4@4¼ per cent. for six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 4½@5 per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 4¼@5 per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 5½ per cent. for others.

Private discounts at foreign centres: London, 2⅜ per cent., off ⅛ per cent.; Paris, 2⅜ per cent., unchanged; Berlin, 2⅝ per cent., unchanged.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $187,799,888; balances, $9,544,809; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $538,947. The local banks have lost $903,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Sterling exchange was steady, with demand quoted at $4.8605@$4.8615, sixty days at $4.8365@$4.8385, and cables at $4.8635@$4.8645.

Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.17½ less 3-64@5.17½ for cables, 5.17½ less 3-32@5.17½ less 1-16 for sight; reichsmarks, 95@95 1-16 for cables, 95 1-16 less 1-16@95 for sight, and 94 7-16 less 1-32@94⅜ for sixty days.

Exchange on New York at Boston was 10c discount; Chicago, 10c discount; St. Louis, 5c premium; New Orleans, commercial, $1 discount; bank, 90c premium; San Francisco, 90c premium; St. Paul, 60c premium; Savannah, buying, 75c discount; selling, 75c premium; Montreal, 31¼c premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was unchanged in London, at 23⅜d per ounce, and unchanged in New York, at 51½c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 44@48c.

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 7.—The following were the closing transactions on the local Exchange to-day:

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
2,325	Crucible Steel	14⅞	13⅝	13⅝
1,195	Crucible Steel pf.	85	83½	84
110	Fireproofing	8	8	8
75	Fireproofing pf.	8	8	8
125	Ind. Brewing pf.	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛
800	Interior Mining	18	17⅞	18
970	Mfrs. Light & Heat	7c.	7c.	7c.
152	Ohio Fuel	22⅜	22	22⅜
165	Pittsburg Brewing	55	55	55
190	Pittsburg Brew. pf.	20	20	20
60	Pittsburg Coal pf.	70	69½	69½
60	Pitts. Plate Glass	115¼	115¼	115¼
30	Pitts. Oil & Gas	9¾	9¾	9¾
45	Sewer Pipe	14¼	14	14
20	U. S. Steel	77¼	77	77
45	Westinghouse Air Brake	141½	141	141½
120	Westinghouse Elec. 2ds	32¾	32	32
50	West. Pennsylvania	55	55	55

BONDS.

$1,000	Ind. Brewing 6s	79¾	79¾	79¾
1,000	Pitts. Brewing 6s	90	90	90
6,000	River Coal 6s	114¼	114¼	114¼

UNLISTED.

1,100	Am. W. G. M.	7¼	7¼	7¼
60	Am. W. G. M. pf.	14	12½	12½
100	Kansas Gas	37	37	37
500	Lustre Mining	17c.	17c.	17c.
250	Pennsylvania Oil	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝

NEW-YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Monday.

Total sales Feb. 7, 1910 1,298,530
From Jan. 1, 1910 29,752,365
Corresponding period last year 20,293,328

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
11	12	200	Allis-Chalmers	11½	11½	11¼	11¼	-⅛
37	37½	400	Allis-Chalmers pf.	38	38	37½	37½	-⅛
72½	72⅝	83,300	*Amalgamated Cop.	76¾	76¾	71⅝	72¼	+1½
43½	43	500	Am. Agricul. Chem.	42	42	41½	41½	-½
32½	33	1,900	Am. Beet Sugar	35	35¼	32½	33	-1½
10⅛	10⅜	2,700	Am. Can	10⅜	10⅜	10⅛	10⅛	-¼
72¼	73	1,475	Am. Can pf.	74⅞	74⅞	72	72⅝	-2⅜
57⅝	58	7,300	Am. Car & Foundry	59⅜	59⅝	56⅝	57½	-2⅜
115	115¼	200	Am. Car & Found. pf.	115	115½	115	115½	-⅛
57½	57⅝	1,310	Am. Cotton Oil	58½	58⅝	57½	57½	-1⅛
6	6½	1,000	Am. Hide & Leather	6⅝	6⅝	6	6	-⅛
33	34	2,100	Am. Hide & Leath. pf.	35½	35½	33	33	-2½
20½	21	900	Am. Ice Securities	21½	21½	20¼	20⅝	-1⅛
13	13⅜	600	*Am. Linseed	14	14	13⅛	13⅛	-⅞
36	36⅞	900	*Am. Linseed pf.	37⅛	37½	36	36	-1⅛
47	47½	2,200	Am. Locomotive	49	49	47	47⅜	-1⅝
109	111	200	Am. Locomotive pf.	111	111	110	110	-1⅝
85	86	200	Am. Malt pf.	35½	35½	35½	35½	-1½
105	106	59,700	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	81½	81⅝	76½	77⅝	-4⅝
86	88	1,700	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf.	106	106	104½	105	-1¾
54½	55	200	Am. Smelt. Sec. pf. B.	87⅞	87⅞	87	87	-2⅛
119	119½	600	Am. Steel Foundries	56½	56⅝	54⅞	54⅞	-1⅞
135½	135¾	2,900	Am. Sugar Refining	120	120	118½	119⅝	-2⅛
90¼	91	2,150	Am. Tel. & Tel.	138	138	134½	135¼	-1⅝
32	34	623	Am. Tobacco pf.	91½	91¼	91	91	-1¼
99	100½	400	Am. Woolen	32⅝	32⅝	32¼	32⅛	-⅞
47	47½	450	Am. Woolen pf.	100⅝	100⅝	99⅞	100	-⅞
111⅝	111¾	12,400	*Anaconda Cop. Min.	49¼	49¼	46	47	-2¼
102⅜	103	25,170	Atch., Top. & S. F.	113	113¼	111¼	111½	-2⅜
124⅞	124⅝	600	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	103	103	102⅜	103	-2⅜
109	104¾	400	Atlantic Coast Line	128	126	124½	124½	-2⅜
26¼	28	7,400	Baltimore & Ohio	110½	110¼	108⅝	109⅞	-2⅛
53	56	200	Bethlehem Steel	26½	25	20½	28	-1⅞
69	69½	6,925	Bethlehem Steel pf.	55	55	54	54	-3
145	152	100	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	71⅛	71½	68¾	69½	-1¾
178½	178¾	600	Brooklyn Union Gas	148	148	146	148	-1
35½	36	4,300	Canadian Pacific	178¾	178¾	178¼	178⅛	-1⅝
105	105½	400	Central Leather Co.	37⅞	37⅞	35⅝	35⅝	-2⅜
78	73½	27,850	Cent. Leather Co. pf.	106	106	103¾	104	-2⅜
52	51¼	500	Chesapeake & Ohio	80½	80¾	77½	78⅝	-2⅜
26	27	1,200	Chicago & Alton	56	56	54¼	54¼	-3⅛
52⅜	52⅝	1,500	Chicago Gt. Western	28	28⅜	27	28	-2½
144⅜	145	15,900	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	56	56	52¼	53¼	-2⅜
163¾	164	400	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	146¾	146¾	144¾	144¾	-2⅜
153½	156	1,550	Chi. & Northwestern	161½	161½	160½	160½	-1
	8	4,900	Chi. R. I. & P.	154½	154½	152⅝	153¼	-1
81½	83¼	200	*Chi. Un. Tr. pf. t. r. sta.	13½	13½	13½	13½	-2
33	108	4,900	Colorado Fuel & Iron	8	8	7⅞	8	-⅛
108	54⅞	100	Col. Fuel & Iron pf.	35	35	32½	33	-2⅝
54⅞	55½	1,150	Colorado & Southern	110	110	110	110	-2½
80	81	300	Col. & South. 1st pf.	57½	57½	55	55	-2¼
79	80½	100	Col. & South. 2d pf.	81½	81½	80½	80½	-2¼
17	18	400	Col. & Hock. C. & I.	79½	79½	78½	78½	-2⅜
139⅜	140¼	16,250	Consolidated Gas	194⅝	194⅝	191½	191½	-2⅝
17	17⅜	1,300	Corn Products Ref.	17½	17½	17	17½	-⅛
80	81	1,410	Corn Prod. Ref. pf.	143	143	139	139½	-3½
171	171	1,200	Delaware & Hudson	81	81	80	80	-1
37½	37⅝	3,250	Denver & Rio Grande	172	172	169½	170	-1⅝
77½	77⅞	400	Den. & Rio Grande pf.	38⅝	39	37	37⅜	-2
28	28⅞	2,050	*Distillers' Securities	78½	78½	77½	77½	-2⅝
13	14	70	Duluth, S. S. & A.	29⅜	29⅜	28½	28½	-2⅝
24	25	800	Duluth, S. S. & A. pf.	15	15	15	15	-⅝
84	86½	100	Du Pont Powder pf.	25	25	24	24	-1
25¾	26	7,800	Erie	85	85	85	85	-1
42	42½	1,500	Erie 1st pf.	27¼	27¼	25¾	26	-1
32¾	33½	300	Erie 2d pf.	43⅞	43⅞	41⅝	42	-1⅝
90	90	250	Federal M. & S. pf.	34	34	32¾	32¾	-2⅛
147	148	2,400	General Electric	80	80	78⅞	78⅞	-1¼
133⅜	134	8,300	Great Northern pf.	150½	150½	147½	147⅞	-3½
65½	66	3,600	G. N. certs. ore prop.	135½	135½	132¾	133⅜	-2
104		500	*Hocking Valley t. r.	70	70	65½	65½	-4⅜
	86	200	Hocking Valley pf.	104	104	102	104	
	88½	20	Homestake Mining	86	86	86	86	-4
84½	86½	1,200	Illinois Central	89	89	89	89	
138⅝	139	5,900	Interborough-Met.	139½	139½	138⅜	138½	-1
18⅞	18⅞	6,750	Interborough-Met. pf.	19⅜	19⅜	18	18½	-¾
45½	46	500	Int. Harvester	49	49¼	45½	45½	-4⅜
12⅜	12⅝	600	Int. Paper	86	86	85	85	-2
53½	54	2,900	Int. Paper pf.	12⅜	12⅝	12½	12½	
44	44¼	1,700	Int. Steam Pump	54½	54½	54	54	
83	85	510	Int. Steam Pump pf.	46	46	43½	44	-2⅝
10⅝	20½	100	Iowa Central	84	84	82½	82½	-2⅝
39	40	25	Iowa Central pf.	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜	-2⅝
34	34¼	1,600	Kansas City Southern	40	40	40	40	-⅝
67½	68¾	200	Kan. City South. pf.	36	36¾	34¼	34½	-2⅜
99	99¼	5,650	Laclede Gas	69	69	69	69	-2½
61	63	100	Long Island	99	99½	97	97	-2⅝
142	143	1,000	Louisville & Nash.	62	62	62	62	-⅞
3	5	450	Manhattan Beach	143¾	143¾	141¼	141⅞	-2⅝
134	135½	100	Manhattan Elevated	3	3	3	3	
19¾	19¾	1,600	Mantattile Marine pf.	135	135	135	135	-1
15	18	100	*Met. Street Railway	19	19¼	18⅝	19¼	-⅛
133	134	272	Minn., St. P. & S.S.M.	18	18	18	18	-1
154	154	100	M., St. P. & S.S.M. pf.	134½	134½	133	133	-1⅞
91	92	500	M., St. P. & S.S.M.1.	151	151	151	151	-1⅞
89¾	89¾	7,100	Mo., Kansas & Texas	91¾	91¾	91	91	-¾
70	70¾	100	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf.	41⅞	41⅞	38⅝	39⅜	-1½
66¾	67	2,400	Missouri Pacific	70	70	70	70	-1⅝
128	135	200	*Nash., Chat. & St. L.	68	68	66½	66½	-2½
110	110	100	*Nat. Biscuit Co.	130	130	130	130	
20½	21	400	Nat. Enam. & Stamp	105	105	105	105	-2⅜
74⅞	75	5,300	Nat. Lead Co.	21¾	21⅜	20½	20½	-⅛
107	107½	200	Nat. Lead Co. pf.	78½	78½	74⅞	74⅞	-1
28¾	29	700	N. Rys. of Mex. 2d pf.	108	108	108	108	-4⅝
74½	75	600	N. Y. Air Brake	26	26	26	26	
116	116¼	5,070	N. Y. Central	77	77	74¼	74¼	-½
96	98	800	N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	116	116¼	116½	116	-1
136½	156⅜	800	N. Y., N. H. & Hart.	97	97	96½	96½	-1
145¼	147	300	N. Y., N. H. & H. sub. certs., 1st paid	158	158	156⅜	157	-1
	43⅜	1,700	N. Y., Ont. & West.	146	146	146	146	+ ½
	97½	2,900	Norfolk & Western	45	45	43¾	43¾	-1
	76	1,200	North American	98	98	97¼	97¼	
	133⅜	11,500	Northern Pacific	77½	77½	75¼	76	-½
	29½	500	Pacific Mail	135½	135½	132¾	133⅜	-1⅞
	85	28,000	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	30½	30½	29¼	29¼	-1⅞
	130¼	4,000	Pennsylvania R. R.	84½	84½	83	83	-2
	106⅛	200	People's Gas, Chi.	131½	131⅝	129⅝	130¼	-2⅛
	98	300	Philadelphia Co.	106	106	106	106	-2⅛
	95	2,700	P., C., C. & St. Louis	98	98	98	98	-2⅛
	96	1,500	Pittsburg Coal	96½	96½	95½	95½	-2⅜
	19½	700	Pittsburg Coal pf.	20⅝	20⅝	18⅝	19⅛	-1⅝
	67	100	Pressed Steel Car	70¾	70¾	67	67	-3
	102	1,300	Pressed Steel Car pf.	39	39	36½	36½	-2½
	197		Pullman Company	101	101	101	101	-1
	103	600	*R'way Steel Spring	197¾	197¾	194½	194½	-2⅝
	156¼	100	*R'way Steel Sp. pf.	38	38	35	35½	-2½
	90	212,750	Reading	101	101	101	101	-2⅝
	91	300	Reading 1st pf.	159½	159⅝	155¼	156	-3
	102	100	Reading 2d pf.	91	91	90⅝	91	-2⅝
	33⅜	2,000	Rep. Iron & Steel	100¾	100¾	98¾	100¼	-2⅝
	84	700	Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	34½	34½	33⅜	33⅜	-2⅝
	32¾	41,900	Rock Island Co.	99½	99½	97	97	-2⅝
	82¼	1,700	Rock Island Co. pf.	44	44½	42½	42½	-2⅝
	90	300	St. Jo. & G. I. 1st pf.	83	83⅝	81¾	81¾	-2⅝
	46½	1,750	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	53	53	50	50	-2⅝
	80	800	St. Louis Southwest'n	49	49	45¾	45¾	-2⅝
	84	500	St. L. Southwest'n pf.	25¾	25¾	25	25¼	-2⅝
	68	1,200	Sloss-Shef. S. & Iron	71	71	69¾	70¼	-2⅝
	26¾	57,150	Southern Pacific	73½	73½	71½	72	-2⅝
	26⅝	3,900	Southern R'way pf.	124¼	124⅝	120⅝	120¾	-2⅝
	80	2,100	Southern R'way pf. ext.	28	28	25¾	26¼	-2⅝
	27½	400	Tennessee Copper	64½	64½	61	61	-2⅝
	88	1,300	Texas & Pacific	31½	31½	30¾	30⅞	-2⅝
	71	100	Texas Pac. Land Tr.	120	120	118½	118½	-2⅝
	73	1,400	Third Avenue	86	86	86	86	
	64	310	Tol. R'way & Light	11½	11½	10½	10½	-1¼
	40	100	Tol., St. L. & West.	11½	11½	10⅝	10⅝	-1¼
	134,800	300	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	44	44	44	44	
	450	1,000	Twin City R. Transit	63	63½	63	63¼	-1
	10	400	Union Bag & Paper	112	112¾	111	111	-1
	400	450	Union Pacific		97	97	97	-1
	100	10	Union Pacific pf.	183⅝	183⅝	179½	180¼	-2⅝
	200	400	United Dry Goods	96¾	97⅛	96¼	96⅜	-2⅝
	100	100	United Dry Goods pf.	120	120	120	120	
	915	200	United Rys. Inv.	110¼	110¼	110	110	-1
	75	100	United Rys. Inv. pf.	35	35	35	35	-1½
	300	1,000	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	58	58	58	58	-1½
	1,000	400	U. S. Cast I. Pipe pf.	25	25	23½	24	-1½
	110	450	U. S. Express	77	77	77	77	-1
	3,800	100	U. S. Realty & Imp.	120	120	120	120	-10
	400	100	U. S. Red. & Ref.	75⅛	75⅛	73½	73½	-1½
	329,010	400	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	8	8	8	8	
	6,200	400	U. S. Rubber 2d pf.	37⅝	37⅝	35	35½	-3
	7,500	100	U. S. Steel	109	100	108	108	-1
	5,300	100	U. S. Steel pf.	79	79	76	76	-1
	100	200	Utah Copper	120	79½	75¾	75¾	-1
	100	100	Va.-Caro. Chemical	48¾	120	116¼	118	-2½
	260	400	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf.	122	48¼	44½	44½	-2½
	2,900	200	Vulcan Detinning		40⅝	40⅝	40⅝	-2½
	10,400	100	Vulcan Detinning pf.	123	123	47¼	47¼	-2½
	1,100	100	Wabash	15⅞	15⅞	15	15⅞	-⅞
	800	100	Wabash pf.	62	62	62	62	-1
	1,900	100	Western Md., 4th pd.	19⅜	20	18⅜	19	-1
	100	100	Western Union Tel.	43	43⅜	40	40⅞	-1
		100	Westinghouse E. & M.	46½	46½	43½	43½	-2
		100	Westinghouse 1st pf.	70	70	69¼	69¼	-2
		100	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf.	67	67	63½	63½	-4
				121	121	98¾	98¾	-2

*Unlisted.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds and stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	100½	10▸
2s, c., 1930	100½	
3s, r., 1918	102	102¾
3s, c., 1918	102	102¾
4s, r., 1925	114½	115¼
4s, c., 1925	114¼	115¼
Pan. 2s, r., 1938	100	101
Pan. 2s, r., 1938	100	101
Adams Exp. 2d	243	270
Alb. & S.	280	
Am. Ag. C. pf.	101	104
Am. B. Sug. pf.	91	94
Am. Coal	100	150
Am. Cot. O. pf.	101	107
Am. Exp.	260	290
Am. Malt	6	7
Am. Snuff.	250	290
Am. Sm. pf.	85	100
Am. S. R. pf.	119	121
A. T. & C.	72	77
Ann Arbor.	15	30
Ann A. pf.	40	50
B. & O. pf.	89	92
Batopilas M.	3	3½
Bruns. Ter.	13	14
B., R. & P. pf. ex div.	95	107
B., R. & P. pf., ex d.	125	128
B. & S. pf.	95	100
But'k Co.	30¾	45
C. R. R. of N.	200	300
C. & S. A.	117	119¾
C. & A. pf.	70	74
C. & I. & Q.	200	
C. & E. Ill. pf.	118	
C., I. & L. pf.	65	80
C. & N. W. pf.	205	215
Chi. St. P., M. & Om.	130	152
Chi. St. P., M. & Om. pf.	160	170
Chi. Un. Tr. ctfs. sta.	3⅝	4½
C., C. C. & St. L. ex div.	77	79
C., C. C. & St. L. pf.	104	118
Cons. Coal	105	
Crex Carpet.	50	61
D., L. & W.	610	
D., M. & Ft. D.	7	12
D. & M. pf.	61	93
Det. U. R.	10	25
Erie & T. H.	56	62
Erie & T. H. pf.	80	90
F. M. & S.	93½	95
Gen. C. Co.	103	109
Gen. C. Co. pf.	104	
Granby Con.	105	
G. R. & W.	80	
H. B. Claflin 1st pf.	95⅝	98¼
Hav. E. R.	94	95
Hav. E. R. pf.	90	99⅝
Inger.-Rand.	94	
Inger.-Rand. pf.	95	
Int. H. pf.	122	124
Int. Power	30	
Jol. & C. Chi.	160	
K. & M.	47½	55
Kan. C., Ft. S. & Mem. pf.	76	80
K. & D. M.	6	9
K. & D. M. pf.	35	45
Kings Co. El. L. & P.	128	133
Lacl. G. pf.	80	100
L. E. & W.	20	22
L. E. & W. pf.	57	60
Lake Shore	300	400
L. S. & W. C.	200	
Mackay Cos.	87	88
Mackay Cos. pf.	75	76

Redmond & Co.

33 Pine St., New York

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Secured by property having title legalized and assured by FEDERAL PROVISION, on a completed project which is under State Supervision.

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Blake & Reeves
BANKERS
34 Pine Street New York

Columbia Trust
Fourth National Bank
Liberty National Bank
U. S. Mortgage & Trust
Internat. Banking Corporation
Nat'l Butchers & Drovers Bank
Mechanics & Metals Nat'l Bank

Bought and Sold

CHAS. H. CARRUTHERS & CO.
National City Bank Bldg., N. Y.

Kings Co. Elec. Lt. & Power "Rights"
Kings Co. Elec. Lt. & Power 5s & 6s
Metropolitan St. Ry. Gen. 5s, 1997
Columbus & 9th Ave. 1st 5s, 1993
Second Ave. Cons. 5s, 1948 Tr. Co. Ctfs.

Paterson & Co. BONDS
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TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Coming after the rallies of last week, the decline in the London market yesterday, before the opening here, of large fractions from the close of Saturday was a source of discouragement which helped to give gloomy emphasis to early news from Washington, putting the worst possible construction on the views of President Taft in regard to Federal incorporation. The decline, which was coincident with the opening, continued steadily, with trifling rallies, until just before 2 o'clock. Steel dropped to 75⅝ after opening at 79½, and was a fair index of the course of the general market, although in this particular issue talk of liquidation by a heavy plunger, no doubt, helped the decline, rallies in the last hour amounting to from 1½ in Steel and 1⅞ in Reading to 2¼ in American Smelting and Refining, encouraged the belief that the worst was past. In the last few minutes, however, the trading again turned against the market, and prices fell off so sharply as to wipe out practically all of the gains, leaving prices at nearly the lowest. The ease with which the market was started downward again at the close was an evident discouragement to those who had seen promise in the 2 o'clock rally.

***

Trading Duller on Decline.

While yesterday's losses were more severe as a rule than on any day of last week, the volume of transactions was decidedly less. Whereas, on the worst day of last week, Thursday, sales totaled 1,951,000 shares, yesterday they were only 1,298,000 shares.

***

Business in Odd Lots Good.

Again yesterday, as on the days of sharpest declines last week, the odd-lot business was unusually active. Some houses, which have been doing a great deal of buying for out-of-town customers since the first of the year, reported business still at top notch yesterday.

***

Bond Market Rather Slow.

The bond market showed a greater falling off in transactions than the stock market yesterday, in comparison with the big days of last week. On Thursday, when the big slump came, bond transactions totaled $6,150,000; yesterday transactions were only $2,510,000. The speculative bonds showed some degree of weakness in sympathy with the declines in stocks, but the general list showed little change in prices at the close. The bond houses which sell over the counter to investors, reported business practically at a standstill, with customers inclined to wait for developments from Washington.

***

Losses in Merger Stocks.

The two stocks in the Guggenheim copper merger and the one which is still fighting against it have shown heavy losses since the whole question of values and advantages or disadvantages to come from consolidation have had their airing. Utah Copper, the one issue on the Exchange, and the nucleus of the merger, which sold at 60¼ early in January, was down to 44½ yesterday, closing at 44⅝. As part of the new plan the company offered its stockholders 73,450 shares at 50, all of which was underwritten. Boston Copper, which has joined the merger, sold down from 22½ in January to 16⅝ yesterday. Nevada Consolidated, of which a possible majority of stockholders are holding out against the merger under the leadership of the company's President, has declined from 27 in January to 20⅝ yesterday.

***

Bank Statement Had No Effect.

Interest rates were not affected yesterday by the relatively poor showing made in Saturday's bank statement, which disclosed a loss of over $10,000,000 in the cash holdings of the Clearing House banks. Nevertheless, the reversal from last Friday's estimates, indicating a gain in cash, rather than the heavy loss shown in Saturday's figures, was a matter of comment. One explanation was that large sums had been withdrawn by the trust companies toward the end of the week which were only partly reflected in the gain of about $2,000,000 reported on Saturday in the average statement of the trust companies. One of the noteworthy features of the recent heavy selling of stocks is the fact that it has taken place during a period of more than normal ease in money. Hence the bank statement was regarded as having no great influence upon prices yesterday.

***

What the French Didn't Lose.

Much was heard in Wall Street during the time that Steel common was advancing from 60 to 95 of what the French lost by not listing Steel on the Paris Bourse and by their failure to buy the 1,000,000 shares of Steel common which were to have been placed in France had the stock been accepted by the Bourse. Estimates during that time ran something like this: One million shares bought at 65 would show at 95 a profit of 30 points, or $30,000,000; loss by French investors, $30,000,000. The reverse of these estimates appears to be in order now, but Wall Street has been hearing nothing of them. By the same token by which the French lost $30,000,000 by not going heavily into Steel, they have now saved $20,000,000 by having stayed out. One lot of 100,000 shares at 65 the French bankers who were interested in the effort to place Steel on the Paris Bourse did take. Whether they kept this stock or sold it out on the recent advance is not a matter of public record. What does seem certain is that the French have less reason now to regret their failure to take a million shares of Steel than they had a month ago.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

At the Metal Exchange yesterday business continued at a standstill. Prices were unchanged, except tin, which improved nearly ¼c.

On the Metal Exchange in London yesterday copper, for both spot and future deliveries, at the close showed a decline of 2s 6d. from the initial prices on the day's transactions, but unchanged from the final figures of Friday for both. The market finished easy, closing quotations ruling at: Spot, £59 7s 6d; futures, £60 5s. Pig tin ended easy, with spot deliveries down 15s, to £147 10s, and future deliveries off 17s 6d, to £149 2s 6d. Spanish pig lead was steady and unchanged at £13 8s 9d. Spelter was steady and unchanged at £23 0s. Cleveland warrants were quoted at 51s 8d.

The closing bid and asked prices for copper and other metals for spot delivery on the New York Metal Exchange yesterday compare as follows with those of Friday:

	Monday.		Friday.	
Standard copper:	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
Spot	13.00	13.20	13.00	13.20
February	13.00	13.20	13.00	13.20
March	13.00	13.20	13.00	13.20
April	13.00	13.20	13.00	13.20
Spelter	5.90	6.15	5.90	6.15
Lead	4.67½	4.72½	4.67½	4.72½
Tin	32.55	32.70	32.25	32.50

Boston Bank Statement.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Feb. 7.—The weekly bank statement compares as follows:

	Feb. 5, '10.	Increase for Wk.	Feb. 6, '09.
Loans	$194,599,000	*$379,000	$210,387,000
Circulation	7,043,000	*10,000	9,451,000
Deposits	169,507,000	$12,000	176,078,000
Due banks	75,098,000	2,609,000	85,222,000
Res. agents	35,539,000	3,907,000	38,487,000
Exc. clg.	19,711,000	1,548,000	16,930,000
Due from bks.	21,996,000	251,000	21,917,000
Sk. fund	383,500	.....	480,500
Legal tender	4,397,000	$1,000	3,927,000
Specie	22,373,000	*1,240,000	26,804,000
Surplus	3,077,857	*806,857	4,607,571
Surp., N. Y.	11,906,857	4,270,143	12,423,571

*Decrease.

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

American Securities Slump and Close Weak on London Exchange.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—Money was abundant and easy and discount rates were weaker to-day. The Bank of England and the Continent shared the $3,000,000 new gold available.

On the Stock Exchange the mining carryover occupied the attention of traders, but the tone of the market was good, and there were advances in several directions. Gilt-edged securities were helped by cheap money, home rails by investment buying and the favorable Board of Trade return for January, and the Continent bought foreign shares and Kaffirs lightly. The issue of Brazilian and Bulgarian loans had no effect.

American securities opened irregular and then declined on the poor New York Bank statement and Wall Street and Amsterdam selling. The New York opening, when received here, caused pronounced weakness, and prices generally dropped two points. A slight rally followed, but the closing tone was weak.

PARIS, Feb. 7.—Prices were firm on the Bourse to-day.

Three per cent. rentes, 92f for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f 18c for checks.

BERLIN, Feb. 7.—Prices were firm on the Boerse to-day. American securities were higher in sympathy with the advance in New York Saturday.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols money	.81 15-16	..	..	+3-16
Consols account	.82	..	..	+ ⅛
Anaconda	10	49⅝	49⅝	+ ⅛
Atchison	127⅛	127⅛	127⅛	+ 1⅛
Can. Pacific	194	194⅝	194⅝	+ ⅝
St. Paul	161	147	147⅝	+ ⅝
Erie	28½	27⅞	27⅞	+ ⅛
Erie 1st pf.	45½	44⅞	44⅝	+ ⅛
Ill. Central	144	140½	..	..
Louis. & Nash.	143	144	142⅝	- ⅜
N. Y. Central	119⅛	116⅝	117	+ ⅜
Pennsylvania	63	182⅝	181⅝	+ ⅛
Reading	83⅝	159	160¼	+ 1⅛
So. Pacific	126⅝	123½	125	+ 1⅛
Union Pacific	187½	183⅝	185⅝	+ 1½
U. S. Steel	80½	78¼	80	+ 1⅝
U. S. Steel pf.	126⅛	122⅛	120⅜	- ⅛

American Mining Stocks in London.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Camp Bird	1	9	3	Esperanza	2	19	6
Tomboy	0	17	6	Dolores	1	10	0
El Oro	1	7	6	Stratton's Ind.	0	3	3

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

ALABAMA GREAT SOUTHERN—

	1910.	1909.	Increase.
4th week Jan.	$142,380	$129,990	$12,390
Month January.	287,999	307,235	80,654
July 1-Jan. 31	2,391,888	2,121,904	269,969

CENTRAL OF GEORGIA—

4th week Jan.	328,400	308,300	20,100
Month January	972,400	914,600	57,800
July 1-Jan. 31	7,268,300	6,886,400	382,900

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO—

4th week Jan.	656,074	638,604	217,470
Month January.	2,461,838	2,109,653	352,170
July 1-Jan. 31	18,116,538	15,512,574	2,603,964

CHICAGO, IND. & LOUISVILLE—

4th week Jan.	153,543	118,982	34,561
Month January.	414,414	358,502	55,912
July 1-Jan. 31	3,480,308	3,125,550	354,758

CIN., NEW ORLEANS & TEXAS PACIFIC—

4th week Jan.	261,979	241,581	20,398
Month January.	750,556	662,813	87,745
July 1-Jan. 31	5,198,149	4,550,318	648,831

GRAND TRUNK SYSTEM—

4th week Jan.	1,008,297	884,308	123,989
Month January.	3,152,962	2,640,419	512,578
July 1-Jan. 31	26,020,059	23,526,029	2,494,030

GREAT NORTHERN—

Month January.	4,008,941	2,729,996	1,868,945
July 1-Jan. 31	37,955,526	33,455,541	4,419,985

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—

Month January.	5,080,268	4,831,070	249,198

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE—

4th week Jan.	1,439,490	1,197,909	261,581
Month January.	4,409,600	3,754,769	654,831
July 1-Jan. 31	30,383,383	27,204,395	3,154,468

MINN., ST. PAUL & SAULT STE. MARIE—

4th week Jan.	503,074	427,341	75,732
Month January.	1,568,719	1,330,477	238,342
July 1-Jan. 31	14,194,583	12,229,504	1,965,079

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS—

Month January.	2,115,584	2,005,219	110,365
July 1-Jan. 31	16,272,424	15,797,588	474,836

MOBILE & OHIO—

4th week Jan.	334,398	266,709	67,689
Month January.	923,221	811,929	111,502
July 1-Jan. 31	6,114,494	5,744,916	98,578

SOUTHERN RAILWAY—

4th week Jan.	1,412,650	1,288,118	124,532
Month January.	4,354,553	4,005,975	348,578
July 1-Jan. 31	88,668,844	80,615,102	8,053,742

TWIN CITY LINES—

4th week Jan.	186,949	166,063	20,859
Month January.	577,647	520,753	56,894

YAZOO & MISSISSIPPI VALLEY—

Month January.	902,284	942,001	*39,717

*Decrease.

BANGOR & AROOSTOOK for December—

	1909.	1908.	Increase.
Gross	220,487	215,871	202,940
Expenses	143,937	155,085	178,224
Net	76,500	60,836	24,716
Gross, 6 mos.	1,415,670	1,396,533	1,496,256
Expenses	864,024	926,476	1,056,219
Net, 6 mos.	551,646	469,907	440,037

CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE for December—

	1909.	1908.	Increase.
Gross	462,198	412,019	50,179
Exp. and taxes.	315,833	305,684	10,149
Net	146,365	106,335	40,030
Gross, 6 mos.	3,065,893	2,767,047	298,846
Exp. and taxes.	1,900,631	1,867,489	33,143
Net, 6 mos.	1,165,262	899,558	265,703

CUBA RAILROAD COMPANY for December—

	1909.	1908.	1907.
Gross	211,583	174,848	140,723
Expenses	116,563	100,144	104,034
Net	95,020	74,204	45,689
Charges	36,666	34,502	31,160
Surplus	58,354	47,702	14,529
Gross, 6 mos.	1,019,266	847,610	869,332
Expenses	572,162	524,976	623,316
Net, 6 mos.	447,104	322,634	246,016
Charges	215,213	194,273	172,805
Surp, 6 mos.	181,894	128,361	73,211

DULUTH & IRON RANGE report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for

December—	1909.	1908.	Increase.
Total op. rev.	$139,861	$77,659	$61,702
Total op. exp.	252,804	169,906	82,988
Net op. def.	113,538	92,247	82,986
Outside op.(deb.)	5,524	7,162	*1,637
Total net deficit	119,057	99,409	19,648
Taxes	48,418	3,071	45,347
Op. deficit	167,475	102,480	64,995
Total op. rev., 6 months	6,476,835	4,673,826	1,802,508
Total op. exp.	2,043,628	1,574,501	469,124
Net op. rev.	4,432,709	3,099,324	1,333,384
Outside op. (net)	19,718	9,571	10,146
Total net revs.	4,452,427	3,108,896	1,343,531
Taxes	302,295	188,028	114,267
Op. inc., 6 mos.	4,150,132	2,920,868	1,229,263

*Decrease.

LOUISIANA & ARKANSAS for December—

	1909.	1908.	1907.
Gross	102,266	102,468	94,188
Expenses	60,689	68,697	68,986
Net	41,577	33,771	202
Gross, 6 months.	639,084	570,033	609,483
Expenses	397,456	427,280	425,436
Net, 6 months.	241,628	142,833	184,047

METROPOLITAN WEST SIDE ELEVATED, Chicago, for the year ended Dec. 31—

Gross earnings.	2,818,431	2,746,840	2,878,589
Op. expenses.	1,418,076	1,410,801	1,443,498
Net earnings.	1,400,354	1,336,039	1,435,090
Other income.	11,160	10,128	6,810
Total income.	1,411,514	1,346,165	1,441,900
Int., rent., taxes, &c.	1,062,596	1,084,750	1,050,124
Surp. for year.	348,918	261,415	391,786
Dividends	.....	.....	195,929
Surplus	348,918	261,415	195,858
Prev. surplus.	1,281,706	1,320,291	1,124,433
Total surp.	1,630,624	1,581,706	1,320,291
Deprec. and res.	50,000	300,000	.....
P. & L. surplus.	1,580,624	1,281,706	1,320,291

PACIFIC COAST for December—

Gross	608,000	488,795	595,369
Expenses	516,740	419,705	499,323
Net	91,260	69,090	96,046
Gross, 6 months.	4,276,797	3,366,906	4,295,574
Expenses	3,320,997	2,834,970	3,550,211
Net, 6 months.	956,700	531,685	745,363

WABASH for December—

	1909.	1908.	Increase.
Gross	2,345,847	2,139,273	206,574
Expenses	1,743,643	1,548,129	195,514
Net	602,204	591,144	11,059
Gross, 6 months.	14,930,746	13,859,182	1,571,564
Expenses	9,988,038	9,174,894	813,174
Net, 6 months.	4,942,708	4,184,318	758,390

Miscellaneous Earnings.

INTERNATIONAL SMOKELESS POWDER AND CHEMICAL COMPANY for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1909.	1908.	1907.
Net sales	$286,880	$213,428	.....
Int. and divs. received	2,489	1,976	$146,899
Total income	288,819	215,404	$286,899
Interest paid	.....	7,293	6,301
Dividends paid	278,000	206,500	$18,000
Surplus	10,819	2,671	*85,402
Previous surp.	814,629	811,957	897,359
Total surplus	830,448	814,628	811,957

*Deficit.

DU PONT INTERNATIONAL POWDER COMPANY for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1909.	1908.	Increase.
Divs. rec'd on stks. Int. S. P. & C. Co.	$235,418	177,985	$57,433
Int. received	255	60	195
Credit adjust. due op. of sink. fd.	4,727	4,725	2
Total receipts	240,400	182,771	57,629
Int. on notes	553	1,078	*525
Int. on bonds	42,816	44,010	*1,194
Adm. exp. and franchise taxes	883	599	*216
Net earnings	196,648	137,084	59,564
Dividends paid	160,769	107,110	53,659
Surp. for year	35,879	29,974	5,905
Prev. surplus	60,812	30,838	29,974
Total surplus	96,691	60,812	35,879

*Decrease.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The Treasury statement issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for Saturday as follows:

	Feb. 5.	Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs	$1,449,080	$7,000,721	$200,587,974
Internal rev.	1,464,448	4,566,376	161,545,015
Miscellaneous.	121,951	606,905	26,942,311
Total	$3,025,480	$12,174,003	$389,075,301
Expenditures.	2,804,505	8,536,089	411,382,045
Surplus	220,975	3,637,913	*22,006,743

*Deficit.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Monday.

Liquidation was heavy on the Consolidated Stock Exchange throughout the day. Transactions were on an unusually large scale, the sales totaling 945,270 shares, with sixty-nine different issues represented on the list. The collapse in prices resulted in large profits accruing to many of the floor traders who had generally gone home on Saturday committed to the short side. There was a disposition to cover on the part of this element, and their buying in prevented a number of the leading issues from reaching as low figures as were touched on the New York Stock Exchange.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
12,400	Amal. Copper	76¼	76¾	74⅝	75⅛
60	Am. Beet Sug.	84⅞	84⅞	85	85
870	Am. Car & F.	58¼	59	58⅜	59⅛
80	Am. Cotton Oil	58	58	58	58
286	A. H. & L. pf.	35¼	35¾	35¼	35¼
380	Am. Ice	21⅛	21⅛	20½	20½
50	Am. Linseed	13½	13½	13½	13½
10	Am. L'seed pf.	86⅞	86⅞	86⅞	86⅞
40	Am. Loco	48⅜	48⅜	47⅞	47⅞
36,880	Am. Smelting	81¼	81¾	76⅞	77⅛
310	Am. Sugar	119	119½	118½	119½
890	Anaconda Cop.	49	49	46⅝	47½
1,270	A., T. & S. F.	118¼	118¼	111⅞	111⅞
20	Atl. Coast L.	125½	125⅝	125½	125⅝
170	Balt. & Ohio.	110	110	108⅜	108⅝
560	Brooklyn R. T.	71¼	71¾	68⅝	68⅞
10	Can. Pacific.	178¾	178¾	178¾	178¾
220	Cent. Leather	87⅜	87⅜	85¾	86⅛
1,290	Ches. & Ohio.	80½	80⅝	77⅝	78⅛
20	Chi. & Alton.	53⅜	53⅜	53⅜	53⅜
80	Chi. Gt. West.	28½	28½	27½	27½
1,800	C., M. & S. P.	146½	146⅝	144½	145⅛
920	Col. Fuel & I.	84½	84⅞	82⅝	83
100	Col. & South.	55	55	55	55
10	Col. & H. Coal	19	19	19	19
1,470	Consol. Gas	142⅜	142⅜	139¼	139⅝
840	Corn Products	17½	17½	17	17
170	Den. & R. G.	38⅝	38⅝	37	37¼
130	Dist. Secur.	29	29	28	28¼
560	Erie	27⅜	27⅜	26	26⅛
60	Erie 1st pf.	44	44	42	42
60	Gt. North pf.	134⅞	134½	133½	133⅝
540	Inter.-Met.	19¼	19¼	17⅝	18⅛
580	Inter.-Met. pf.	49	49¾	45⅝	45⅝
80	Ill. Central	138⅛	138⅝	138½	138⅝
40	Int. Paper	18	18	13	13
30	Iowa Central	20½	20½	20½	20½
20	Kan. City So.	85½	85½	84½	84½
190	M., K. & Tex.	40½	40½	38⅞	39⅛
200	Mo. Pacific	67⅝	68	66⅛	66⅝
100	Nat. Lead	78	78	75¾	75¾
260	N. Y. Central	116½	116½	115½	116
190	N. Y., O. & W.	44½	44½	43¾	43¾
110	Northern Pac.	136⅛	135⅞	133⅞	135⅛
90	Pacific Mail	30¾	30¾	29¼	29¼
2,700	Pennsylvania.	131⅝	131⅝	129⅞	130¼
50	People's Gas.	107¼	108	106¾	106¾
270	Pitts. Coal	20	20	18⅞	19
70	Ry. St. Spring.	36⅛	36⅛	35	35
44,200	Reading	160	160	155⅝	156⅝
180	Repub. Steel.	34	34	33¾	33¾
40	Repub. S. pf.	98⅛	99	98½	99
360	Rock Island	43⅛	44⅛	41⅛	42⅛
10	Rock Isl. pf.	82	82	82	82
20	St. L. S'west.	25	25	25	25
4,250	Southern Pac.	124⅜	124⅝	120⅝	121
1,110	Southern Ry.	27⅜	27⅜	25⅞	26⅛
10	South. Ry. pf.	63½	63½	63½	63½
50	Texas Pacific.	27⅜	27⅜	27	27
110	Third Avenue.	11⅜	11⅜	10⅜	10⅜
48,300	Union Pacific.	183⅝	183⅝	179⅝	180½
220	U. S. Rubber	87	87½	85	85½
87,520	U. S. Steel	79	79½	75⅜	75⅝
300	U. S. Steel pf.	119⅝	119⅞	116¼	117½
170	Utah Copper.	47½	47½	45	45½
170	Va.-Car. Ch.	49½	49⅝	47⅜	47½
210	Wabash	19¼	19¼	18⅝	19¼
1,110	Wabash pf.	43⅝	43⅝	40	41⅛
40	Westingh. El.	64	64	64	64

245,270

MINING STOCKS.

1,800	Atlanta	.14	.14	.12½	.12¾
100	Belcher	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20
450	Consol. Va.	1.70	1.80	1.70	1.80
400	Confidence	1.26	1.25	1.26	1.25
350	G'field Cons.	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
1,000	Jumbo Ext.	.24	.24	.24	.24
1,200	Keweenaw	.06	.06	.06	.06
300	Ophir	2.12½	2.12½	2.12½	2.12½
806	Portland	1.06	1.07½	1.06	1.07½
1,500	Tramps	.06¼	.06¼	.06¼	.06¼
500	Work	.06	.06	.06	.06
200	Yellow Jacket	1.26	1.26	1.26	1.26

5,100

WHEAT.

880,000	May option	1.08⅝	1.10	1.08⅜	1.09¾

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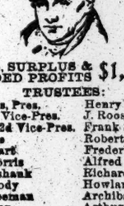

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DUE FEBRUARY 1ST, 1926. INTEREST

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Feb. 7.—Heavy selling of the local copper stock prevailed throughout the day, and prices continued to decline without let up. The most active issue, as well as the weakest, was Amalgamated, which declined to 71⅝. The other copers also were forced down. Arizona Commercial, Calumet and Arizona, Centennial, Superior, and Osceola each lost 3 points, while Lake, North Butte, Hancock, and Utah Consolidated lost 2 points or more. There was a slight rally during the last half hour, and the market closed steady at a fractional recovery.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	Am. Ag. Chem. 5s	102	102	102
70,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	91¾	91¼	91¼
11,500	A., G. & W. I. S.S. 5s	68	67	67¼
2,000	Bur. & Mo. ex. 6s	103	103	103
1,000	Central Vt. 1st 4s	87	87	87
1,000	C., B. & Q. 4s, dev.	99¼	99¼	99¼
8,000	C. J. R. & S. Y. 5s, 1913	101	100⅝	100⅝
2,000	K. C., Ft. S. & M. 6s	116¾	116⅝	116⅝
7,000	Mass. Gas 4½s	97½	97¼	97½
2,000	Shannon 6s, full paid	102½	102½	102½
4,000	Western T. & T. 5s	98¼	98¼	98¼
	RAILROADS			
35	Atchison	113	111¾	111¾
187	Boston Elevated	130½	129¾	129½
75	Boston & Albany	233	232	232
50	Boston & Maine	150	150	150
190	Boston & Worc. pf.	46	42¼	42½
4	Fitchburg pf.	131	131	131
900	Mass. Electric	16½	16	16
175	Mass. Electric pf.	81	80	80
604	N. Y., N. H. & H.	158¼	157	157
331	N. Y., N. H. & H., 25 per cent. paid	146	146	146
25	Rutland pf.	31	31	31
52	Union Pacific	182¾	179¾	179¾
20	West End	92½	92½	92½
	TELEPHONES.			
3,010	American	136¼	134¾	135¾
50	Mexican	3½	3½	3½
8	Mexican pf.	6	6	6
6	New England	135½	135½	135½
	MISCELLANEOUS.			
480	Am. Ag. Chemical	42½	41¾	42
24	Am. Ag. Chem. pf.	102	101½	102
240	Am. Pneu Service	7¾	7¼	7¼
442	Am. Sugar Ref.	120½	119	119¾
341	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	120½	119	120
102	Am. Woolen	32½	32	32½
354	Am. Woolen pf.	101	100	100½
400	East Boston Land	9	9	9
2	Eastern S. S.	80¾	80¼	80¾
18	Edison	245	244	245
100	Ga. Ry. & Elec.	106	106	106
445	General Electric	151½	150¾	151
20	Int. Buttonhole	5	5	5
18	Mackay pf.	78	78	78
700	Mass. Gas	77¾	77½	77½
110	Mass. Gas pf.	95¼	95	95
25	Pullman	196	196	196
122	Swift	104	103½	103½
116	United Fruit	179	175	177
438	United Shoe	65½	64¾	64¾
90	United Shoe pf.	29¾	29¼	29¼
3,796	U. S. Steel	79¾	75¾	75¾
87	U. S. Steel pf.	120	117¾	117¾
	MINING.			
1,007	Adventure	8¼	8¼	8¼
3,119	Amalgamated	77	71½	72¾
45	Allouez	42¼	41¾	42
10	Am. Zinc	31½	31½	31½
100	Arcadian	8	7½	7½
4,905	Arizona Com'l	41¼	39¾	39¾
110	Atlantic	9	8¾	9
100	Batopilas	3	3	3
50	Boston Con.	18	17¼	17¾
4,450	Boston Corbin	18½	16¾	17
1,615	Butte Coalition	24½	22¾	23
875	Calumet & Arizona	68	67	70
19	Calumet & Hecla	630	625	625
270	Centennial	24	21	21¾
1,919	Copper Range	78	75	75
70	Daly-West	8	8	8
4,063	East Butte	10	9¾	9¾
830	Franklin	13½	13	13
3,485	Giroux	9¾	9¾	9¾
75	Granby	89	87	87
88	Granby rights	30c.	25c.	25c.
820	Greene-Can.	9¼	9	9
115	Hancock	24	23¾	23¾
305	Isle Royale	22	20½	20½
880	Kerr Lake	8¾	8⅝	8⅞
875	Keweenaw	4½	4¾	4¾
4,343	Lake	72	69¾	71¼
675	La Salle	15½	15	15
100	Mass	7	7	7
50	Mexico	4	4	4
1,870	Indiana	35½	34	35½
467	Miami	22⅞	21¾	22¾
262	Mohawk	65¾	64	64
1,640	Nevada	21¾	20¾	20¾
515	Nipissing	10½	9¾	9¾
2,543	North Lake	17¼	16	17
100	Ojibway	9	9	9
200	Old Colony	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
815	Old Dominion	41¼	40	41¼
1,065	Osceola	146	143	144½
745	Parrot	20	19¾	20
90	Quincy	82	80	80
50	Santa Fe	2¼	2¼	2¼
820	Shannon	15	14½	14½
100	St. Mary's Land	65	63	63
964	Ray Con.	22¼	20¼	20¼
4,065	Superior	42¾	40¾	40¾
640	Superior & Boston	14⅝	13¾	14
240	Sup. & Pittsburg	14	13½	13½
34	Tamarack	67	67	67
65	Trinity	9	8½	9
830	U. S. Oil	35½	34	35
1,578	U. S. Smelting	44½	43	43¼
292	U. S. Smelting pf.	50¼	49¾	50
25	United Copper	7	7	7
310	Utah Apex	4	4	4
915	Utah Con.	37½	35¾	35¾
105	Utah Copper	46⅞	45½	45⅝
95	Victoria	4½	4½	4½
160	Winona	10	9¾	10
11	Wolverine	139	139	139
95	Wyandotte	2⅝	2½	2⅝

CHICAGO STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 7.—Local stocks were fairly active, with prices showing opposite tendencies. Title and Trust was conspicuously strong, selling at 150. Sears-Roebuck was weak under heavy selling for profits. Illinois Brick was higher, but Metropolitan Elevated, People's Gas, and Swift's were lower.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
450	American Can	10½	10½	10½
105	American Can pf.	74½	74	74
80	Booth Fisheries	33	33	33
525	Booth Fisheries pf.	62¼	60	60
75	Chicago Pneu. Tool	40	40	40
58	Chicago Rys., Series 2	30	29	29
39	Chicago Telephone	128	128	128
436	Chicago Title & Trust	151	149	151
215	C. & O. P. Elevated	3	2½	2½
5	C. & O. P. Elevated pf.	7	7	7
351	Com. Edison	115	115	115
92	Diamond Match	104	103½	103½
900	Illinois Brick	82	79⅛	79⅝
200	Met. Elev. pf.	51	51	51
47	Nat. Carbon	107	106½	106½
1	Nat. Carbon pf.	116¼	116¼	116¼
282	People's Gas	108	106¾	106¾
20	Quaker Oats	174	173½	174
20	Quaker Oats pf.	105	105	105
1,070	Sears-Roebuck	150⅝	148	149¾
45	South Side Elec.	51	51	51
260	Stewart's	29¾	29¼	29⅝
822	Swift & Co.	104½	103¾	103⅝
68	United Boxboard	10⅞	10½	10½

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 7.—Trading was on a small scale and narrow, and while prices as a whole showed little change, the tone was heavy. International Trust lost 8 points, to 135, not unnatural after the violent advance on expectations of a merger with another trust company. Georges Creek Coal and Iron advanced 1¼ to 122¼. Shares 1,005, bonds $31,000.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	A. C. L. of Ct. 5-20s.	91¼	91¼	91¼
9,000	Balt. City 3½s, 1940.	96	96	96
1,000	Cotton Duck 5s	74¾	74¾	74¾
8,000	Maryland Elec. 5s	98½	98½	98½
5,000	United Rys. 4s	86½	86¼	86½
2,000	United Rys. fund. 5s	83½	83¼	83½
12,000	United Rys. Inc.	58½	58	58
	STOCKS.			
25	Balto. Trust	315	315	315
1	C., C., E., L. & P. pf.	86¼	86¼	86¼
10	First Nat. Bank	138	138	138
70	Georges Creek C. & I.	122½	121	122½
200	Houston Oil	7	7	7
60	International Trust	145	145	145
25	Maryland Casualty	94	94	94
25	Seaboard Co. 2d pf.	43½	43½	43½
610	United Rys.	13¼	12⅞	12⅞

MINING STOCK QUOTATION.

SAN FRANCISCC, Feb. 7.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

Alta	20	Julia	13
Alpha Con.	11	Justice	20
Andes	27	Kentucky Con.	15
Belcher	1.10	Lady Wash. Con.	16
Best & Belcher	74	Mexican	1.60
Bullion	28	Occidental Con.	34
Caledonia	45	Ophir	1.97
Challenge Con.	25	Overman	65
Chollar	25	Potosi	71
Confidence	1.15	Savage	43
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.72	Sag Belcher	09
Con. Imperial	06	Sierra Nevada	70
Crown Point	1.10	Union Con.	18
Gould & Curry	31	Utah Con.	11
Hale & Norcross	55	Yellow Jacket	1.15

Silver bars, 51@51⅛; Mexican dollars, 44½@45⅛; drafts, sight, 6@7⅛ per cent. premium; telegraph, 10@12½ per cent. premium.

TONOPAH.		Daisy	.07
Belmont	.27	Diamondfield	.01
Jim Butler	.10	Goldfield C. M.	7.12
McNamara	.27	Great Bend	.02
Midway	.21	Jumbo Extension	.27
Montana	.85	Lone Star	.33
Tonopah Extension	.65	Red Hills	.03
West End	.21	Sandstorm	.02
GOLDFIELD.		Silver Pick	.07
Atlanta	.13	BULLFROG.	
Blue Bell	.02	Montgomery Mtn.	.02
Combination Fract.	.26	Tramps Cons.	.06
Crackerjack	.01		

COLORADO MINING STOCKS.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., Feb. 7.—The following were the closing quotations on the local Exchange to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	8½	9	Jackpot	7	7¼
Elkton	69	70	McKinney	46	48
El Paso	66	68	Old Gold		4¼
Findley	10¾	11	Portland	103	103¾
Gold Dollar	10	11	Vindicator	75	78½
Isabella	20	20¾	J. Sample	9¼	9⅝

THE COMMODITIES MARKETS.

Wheat Recovers on Decrease in Visible Supply—Other Grains Heavy—Cotton Active and Higher.

Wheat was active and weak early, strong late, closing only a little under the best. The early weakness was due to lower cables and bearish statistics. The world's exports were given at nearly 2,600,000 bushels larger than last week and considerably larger than last year. The total was 13,162,000, while there was an increase of 6,392,000 bushels afloat for Europe. It was also expected, as a result of the heavy receipts last week, that the visible supply would show a good increase.

Contrary to expectations, however, there was a decrease of 938,000 bushels in the visible, largely due to the decrease at Buffalo. This decrease at Buffalo was without doubt due to the unloading of vessels in the Buffalo harbor. The harbor has been tied up for some time past, but owing to a change in the weather vessels could be moved last week and great effort was made by mills and others to get wheat afloat unloaded and into mill elevators. The wheat, while taken out of the vessels, is, however, in Buffalo mill elevators without a doubt. Shorts were good buyers on the late advance. Cash wheat was dull but firm with the late advance in futures.

No. 2 red Winter was quoted $1.28@$1.29, elevator, domestic. No. 3 red, f. o. b. afloat, $1.28; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.24⅝; No 2 hard Winter, $1.24¾; No. 1 Northern Manitoba $1.21⅜.

Corn was heavy most of the day, rallying a little with wheat, but the close was only about steady. Prices sold off about 4c early on the large receipts and lack of demand, but rallied a little on the decrease in the visible and some covering of shorts. The visible supply decreased 264,000. Cash corn was quiet, with but little change in price. No. 2 new, 71¾, elevator, domestic; No. 2, export rate, 69¾; No. 3, 69½. No. 4, 67¾; steamer, 69@69¼.

Oats were also lower. There was a good deal of selling early with the other grain. Receipts were liberal West and cash demand was quiet. Late, however, there was a better tone, partly due to the decrease of 45,000 bushels in visible and to the rally in corn and wheat. Natural white was quoted 52@55. White clipped, 53@55¼.

Provisions were active and higher during the morning on the disappointing movement of hogs and some buying of futures, credited to the packing interests. Offerings were not large and were easily bought up. Prices closed about steady.

NEW YORK FUTURES. Saturday's

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close
Wheat—				
May	$1.18¼	$1.16¼	$1.17⅝	$1.17¾
July	1.08⅜	1.07⅝	1.08¼	1.08
Corn—				
May	..	..	75	75¼
July	..	..	74⅝	75⅛
September	..	..	74½	75
Oats—				
May	..	..	51¾	52⅛

Curb, 2:30 P. M.—May—Wheat, $1.17⅝; puts, $1.17¾@$1.17⅝; calls, $1.18¾.

CHICAGO FUTURES. Saturday's

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close
Wheat—				
February	..	..	1.11½	1.11¼
May	1.10¼	1.08⅝	1.09¾	1.09⅝
July	1.01	99⅞	1.00⅝	1.00
September	..	95¾	96¾	96

2:30 to 2:45 P. M. May ups, $1.10½@$1.10¾; downs, $1.09¼@$1.09⅝.

Corn—				
February	..	..	61¾	62
May	65¾	65¼	65¾	65¾
July	65¾	65¼	65¾	65¾
September	65¾	65¼	65¾	65¾

May ups, 65¾; downs, 65¼.

Oats—				
May	46¼	45¾	46	46¼
July	43¾	42¾	43¼	43¼
September	40½	40¼	40¾	40⅝
Lard—				
May	12.15	12.10	12.15	12.07½
July	12.12½	12.05	12.10	12.05
Ribs—				
May	11.87½	11.75	11.82½	11.75
July	11.82½	11.75	11.82½	11.72½
Pork—				
May	22.30	22.10	22.20	22.02½
July	22.15	21.97½	22.02½	21.92½

COTTON.

Cotton was active and strong during the morning, with prices advancing to the highest figures of the day. The advance was brought about by the decided strength of the Liverpool market and the good demand which has developed on the other side for spot cotton. Since Friday last the sales in Liverpool have been 30,000 bales, with prices up nearly 1c a pound. This activity of spot cotton abroad has been due to a more confident feeling regarding the cotton situation, and also a fair condition in the trade situation in Manchester.

It is stated that Manchester has been a good buyer at Liverpool, and this is shown in the development of the spot article. The market was further influenced by the reports regarding the spot situation at the South, while the movement of cotton was still small and offerings of cotton reported from the interior were light. Actual receipts at the ports were small, and there was very little cotton moving from the interior as shown in the estimates of to-day's receipts.

The market broke quite sharply, however, in the early afternoon, due to the weakness in Wall Street. The decline in Wall Street precipitated a good deal of selling, and bearish traders were quite active sellers. The market steadied again when it was found that the decline did not bring any general liquidating movement.

The steadiness in the late afternoon was due to a private cable reported via New Orleans telling of spot sales in Liverpool of 30,000 bales after the close, which would have made a total of 45,000 bales for the day. While the report lacked confirmation, it induced a good deal of buying and gave a better tone to the market in the late trading. Southern spot markets were generally high, quotations being reported from unchanged to ⅛c up.

Spot cotton quiet, 10 advance; middling uplands 15.20; middling Gulf 15.45.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Saturday's Close.
February	14.99	14.79	14.95@14.97	14.78
March	..	..	14.96@14.97	14.86
April	..	..	14.94@14.96	14.85
May	15.07	14.89	15.05@15.06	14.88
June	14.98	14.90	14.96@14.98	14.77
July	14.96	14.74	14.95@14.96	14.76
August	14.43	14.25	14.38@14.40	14.82
September	13.43	13.33	13.42@13.45	13.30
October	12.85	12.85	12.96@12.97	12.85
November	12.84	12.84	12.84@	12.70
December	12.79	12.70	12.79@12.80	12.68

The market closed firm at 6 to 19 advance.

COFFEE.

Coffee was moderately active, with sales of 26,500 bags, and prices were firmer, opening unchanged to 5 points advance and closing at net unchanged to 10 points higher. The firmness was due largely to good buying and to the strength in the foreign markets. Havre was ¾@1f higher, and Hamburg at the close was ⅛@⅜ pfennig advance. The principal news was the official announcement of the sale of valorization coffee in the New York market, which occurred about a week ago. The terms of the sale were the same as previously reported, 125,000 bags having been disposed of on the basis of 9½c for Santos 4s, but the quality was given as slightly above 4s, the grade bringing 4 plus 8 points. To correct a misstatement in regard to the quantity of unsold coffee of the Sao Paulo Government holdings, it is announced that the total amount in New York was now 1,584,654 bags, and the stock all told in Europe was about 5,000,000 bags. Spot coffee was steady; 8 11-16c for Rio No. 7.

Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Saturday's Close.
February	6.95	6.95	6.96@7.00	6.90
March	7.05	7.00	7.00@7.05	6.95
April	..	..	7.05@7.10	7.00
May	7.15	7.10	7.10@7.15	7.05
June	..	..	7.15@7.20	7.05
July	7.20	7.15	7.20@7.25	7.10
August	..	..	7.20@7.25	7.10
September	7.20	7.20	7.15@7.20	7.15
October	..	..	7.15@7.20	7.10
November	7.16	7.15	7.15@7.20	7.10
December	7.15	7.15	7.15@7.20	7.10
January	..	..	7.15@7.20	7.10

Offer on Midland Bonds Up March 1.

The time for acceptance of the offer to extend the first mortgage bonds of the Midland Railroad of New Jersey at 5 per cent. until April 1, 1940, made through J. P. Morgan & Co., will expire on March 10. The holders of bonds who wish to accept the extension must deposit them with Morgan & Co. by that date. At the time of deposit a cash payment of $95 per $1,000 bond will be made. The bankers offer to buy the bonds at par and interest if holders do not wish to extend them.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Capts. G. C. Saffarans, Second Infantry; U. G. Worrilow, Twenty-ninth Infantry; E. G. Peyton, Eighteenth Infantry, and J. W. Furlow, Fourth Infantry, are selected and detailed as Majors to command battalions of Philippine Scouts.

First Lieut. B. C. Daly, Thirteenth Infantry, to home, preparatory to retirement.

First Lieut. J. P. Truax, Medical Reserve, is relieved from duty at Fort Ward, Washington, and proceed to San Francisco and take transport March 5, Philippine Islands.

Capt. J. W. Wright, Seventeenth Infantry, is relieved from duty in Washington Feb. 15, and will join his regiment.

First Lieut. F. C. Griffis, Medical Reserve, is relieved from duty at Fort Sheridan, Illinois, and will proceed to Fort D. A. Russell, Wyoming, for duty.

Col. O. B. Mitcham, Ordnance, will make one visit to Binghamton, N. Y., and one visit to East Orange, N. J., to inspect Sixth Battery field artillery, National Guard of New York, and Battery A, Field Artillery, National Guard of New Jersey.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Des Moines, at Bluefields; Caesar, at Boston; Dubuque, at Pensacola; Louisiana, at Hampton Roads; Birmingham, at Norfolk; Birutus, at Lambert Point; Princeton, at Corinto; Perry, at San Diego; Mars, at Norfolk; Paducah, at New Orleans.

Sailed—Standish, from Norfolk for Annapolis; Prairie, from Cristobal for Bluefields; Hector, from Guantanamo for Norfolk; Nina, from Norfolk for Boston; Rocket, from Norfolk for Indian Head.

COURT CALENDARS FOR TO-DAY.

FEDERAL.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Noyes, JJ.—229—Gay v. Hudson River Elec Power Co. 149—United States v. La Petra. 133—Zanone v. Oceanic Steam Navigation Co. 154—Cranford v. Trainor. 156—United States v. Wile. 159—Matter of John Osborn's Sons Co. 38—In re Schulman 41—In re Kretsch. 107—Schwab v. Apstein. 110—In re Jassoy Co. 124—McDonald Eng Co v. Mann.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Adams, J.—Admiralty. 67—New York and Porto Rico SS. Co. v. Tug Chapman.

STATE.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Ingraham, P. J.; McLaughlin, Laughlin, Miller, and Dowling, JJ.—Enumerated motions. 138—Garret v. National Fireproofing Co. 139—Dincin v. Colcord. 141—Hafner v. Mechanics & Traders' Realty Co. 143—Thayer v. Schley. 144—Concord Construction Co. v. Plaute. 20—Rosenbaum v. Stiebel. 145—Dresch v. Elliott. 146—Priolo v. Hinkle. 147—Goldsticker v. Phillips. 137—Welch Lumber Co. v. Norfolk & Western Ry. 56—In re Horton. 150—New York Telephone Co. v. Siegel-Cooper Co. 51—Hunt v. L. I. R. R. 118—Asphalt Construction Co. v. Bonker. 148—Frank v. Bernard.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Platzek, J.—Litigated motions. 1—White v. White. 2—Moran v. Rubenstein. 3—O'Keefe v. Clark. 4—Logarowitz v. Logarowitz. 5—Friend v. Bogardus. 6—Rosenfield v. Pulch. 7—In re Mohegan Av. 8—Asher v. Shapiro. 9—Jacoby v. Shindler. 10—Crans v. Shindler. 11—Barst v. Kopple. 12—Warner v. Roberts. 13—Wertheim v. Reis. 14—Jacobs v. Jacobs. 15—Beam v. Van Wormer. 16—Grodsky v. Nacht. 17—Collins v. Newell. 18—Petroleum Products Co v. Feit. 19—City of N Y v. Bamberger. 20—Vargas v. Tennessee Copper Co. 21—Obertubbesing v. Schepp Co. 22—Clinton v. Sturtevant Realty Co. 23—Geohegan v. Mingle. 24—People v. Campisi. 25—In re Swiss Lace Works. 26—Browne v. Meyers. 27—Robinowitz v. Abramson. 28—Jackson v. Shindler. 29—Woods v. Belnord Realty Co. 30—Caracena v. Caracena. 31—Fowler v. P B & J M Cornell Co. 32—Kemper v. Robinson. 33—In re Olive. 34—Woods v. Harrison. 35—East River Sav Inst v. Dubraff. 36—In re Fisher. 37—In re Public Park. 38—Peterson v. Rumpf. 39—Moore v. Lewis. 40—In re Shalet. 41—Hall v. Doncourt. 42—Sarasohn v. Silverman. 43—In re Curtiss. 44—Stanton & Co v. Dady. 45—Luckings v. Loch. 46—Burns v. Albers. 47—Jordan v. Phelan. 48—In re 15th to 18th St, E. R. 49—Donachie v. Comm'l Adv Assn. 50—Souvenir Post Card Co v. Schoen. 51—Foran v. Royal Bank of Canada. 52—Morigalia v. Vitanza. 53, 54—Soter v. Rogow. 55—Am Towel Supply Co v. Lewin. 56—Butler v. Greenhut & Co. 57—Sanborn v. Kipp. 58—Marks v. Schnitzler. 59—Thompson Co v. Steinert. 60—Same v. O'Hare. 61—Filardi v. Filardi. 62—Connell v. Butler. 63—Bonargio v. Pelham Hod Elev Co. 64—Koch v. Williams. 65—Volanski v. Millard Const Co. 66—Johnstone v. Mills. 67—Auburn Const Co v. Kohn. 68—Cahn v. Gerli. 69—Havana Cent R R v. Greenwood. 70—Shapiro v. Mack. 71—Jackson v. Shindler. 72—Miller v. Donnelly. 73—Fuchs v. Saladino.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Gerard, J.—Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—McCall, J. Motions. Preferred causes. 4704—Betzman v. Bruckhof. 4430—Public Bank v. Osansky.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Gavegan, J

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

The Childs Company Buys 194-196 Broadway for $1,000,000—New Company to Develop 150 Bronx Lots in Hunts Point Section—Big Deal in Loft Zone.

The estate of John W. Southack has sold the premises known as 194 and 196 Broadway to the Childs Company for a consideration close to $1,000,000. This plot has a frontage on Broadway of 47 feet by a depth of 161 feet. Robert T. Neely, Vice President of the Willard S. Burrows Company, and Alwyn Ball, Jr., of Southack & Ball, represented the purchasers. The estate of John W. Southack was represented by the Central Trust Company.

Company Buys 150 Bronx Lots.

Further evidence of the continued activity in the Hunt's Point section of the Bronx is shown in the purchase by the Tiffany Development Company of 150 lots in the blocks bounded by Spofford and Randall Avenues and Manida and Tiffany Streets. These lots are part of the property formerly known as Garrison Heights, and were sold by the Empire Development Company. The property is located one block south of the plant now being constructed by the American Bank Note Company.

Albert S. Ridley, President of the Tiffany Development Company, when seen yesterday at his office, 51 Wall Street, said that, although no definite plans had been decided upon, it was very likely that the company would begin shortly to develop the property for residential purposes.

Report of Big Deal in Loft Zone.

There was a report in realty circles yesterday to the effect that a $650,000 twelve-story commercial building, near the Pennsylvania station, had been sold to a Pittsburg investor, who gives in part payment realty in Pittsburg valued at $350,000.

The location of the local property could not be learned from the broker, William E. Jackson, who refused to either confirm or deny the report of the sale.

West 25th Street Plot Resold.

Maurice Mandelbaum of Mandelbaum & Lewine has sold 353 West Twenty-fifth Street, four-story front and two-story rear buildings, on lot 25 by 98.9, to a client of Lester B. Nelson, attorney. Henry Brady was the broker. The parcel adjoins the quarters of Engine Company 19, and was bought recently by Mr. Mandelbaum from the Walsh estate.

The McVickarGaillard Realty Company has sold for Mary E. Hutchinson to a client of J. W. Cushman the leasehold property at 306 West Twentieth Street, a four-story building, on lot 25 by 92.

Chase Estate Sells Gore Lot.

The Chase estate is reported to have sold 453 Seventh Avenue, a four-story brick building, on a gore lot fronting 17.1 feet on the avenue and 56.11 feet in depth, between Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth Streets.

Herce C. Lyons has sold 57 East Fifty-sixth Street, a four-story and basement dwelling, on lot 25 by 100.5, 100 feet east of Madison Avenue.

B. Wagner has sold for Max Raymond to Henry M. Bendheim 71 Second Avenue, a five-and-a-half-story building, on lot 24.1 by 77.

John Peters has sold for Yette Reiss to James P. Kelly 481 East Sixteenth Street, a six-story tenement, with stores, on lot 25 by 92.

Good Market for Harlem Property.

Eugene J. Busher has sold for Jacob Berman 205 West 128th Street, a three-story brick private residence, 16.8 by 100, to a client; also, for Edward J. Welling 270 West 122d Street, a three-story brick private residence, 14 by 76, to a client, for occupancy.

Harry Broder has sold 66 West 116th Street, a five-story flat, on lot 25 by 100.11.

F. R. Wood & Co. have sold for Louis B. Rosenberg two new-law apartment houses, 516 and 518 West 136th Street, on plot 37.6 by 99.11, to a client for investment.

Areco Buys on Marble Hill.

The American Real Estate Company has bought through A. N. Gitterman the triangular plot at the northwest corner of 225th Street and Adrian Avenue. The company owns adjoining property, and now controls thirty lots, bounded by West 225th Street, Jacobus and Van Cortlear Places, and Adrian Avenue.

The American Real Estate Company has also bought six and a half lots on Adrian Avenue, running through to Terrace View Avenue, and has resold the property through the same broker.

Mayer S. Auerbach has sold to the Mentor Realty Company the northeast corner of Pinehurst Avenue and 179th Street, a plot 100 by 102. A six-story elevator house will be erected on the site. Nathan Wilson was the broker.

Bronx Sales.

John Goergen has sold for George H. Janss the plot, 50 by 100, on the south side of St. Owens Place, 122 feet east of White Plains Road, to a builder, for improvement.

Henry Hof has sold to Edward J. Byrnes the five-story flat at the junction of Boston Road and Cauldwell Avenue, fronting 102 feet on Boston Road and 80 feet on Cauldwell Avenue, with a rear line of 54 feet.

W. H. Hall Buys Northport Tract.

The John W. Arthur property at Northport, L. I., which has been held by the Arthur family for over 100 years, has been sold to William Henry Hall of this city, President of the drug firm of Hall & Ruckel. The property contains 188 acres, and has a large shore frontage on Huntington Harbor. The new owner contemplates building a country house, and after reserving several acres will put the remainder on the market for large building sites. The sale was made through J. H. Selleck of Northport and this city.

Park Avenue Co-operative Company.

The popularity of Park Avenue for large co-operative apartment houses was again shown yesterday by the announcement that a twelve-story co-operative apartment house will be erected on the northwest corner of Park Avenue and Sixtieth Street, from plans by William A. Boring. The property, which was sold recently through the Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company, will be controlled by a corporation known as the 520 Park Avenue Company.

In the company are Lyman B. Kendall, Vice President of the Nipissing Mines Company; Paul Tuckerman, a Trustee of the New York Life Insurance and Trust Company, and William A. Boring, architect. The company is capitalized at $280,000.

Hotel Albert to be Remodeled.

Extensive improvements, aggregating $50,000, are to be made to the Hotel Albert, University Place and Eleventh Street. The architects, Sommerfield & Steckler, are now preparing plans for entirely remodeling and redecorating the interior. The first floor will be improved by larger office room and larger dining rooms. Work will begin at once, and will be finished in May. The Hotel Albert has for years been one of the best-known hostelries in the lower section of New York.

Doctors' Building Plans Filed.

Israels & Harder, as architects, have filed plans with Building Supt. Miller for a new twelve-story office building for the special occupancy of physicians and dentists, to be erected for C. M. Warner, as owner, at 40 to 44 East Forty-first Street, opposite the Lincoln Safe Deposit Building. It is to be of brick and limestone, finished with large mezzanine windows at each story and a central entrance with a canopy of copper and glass. It will have a frontage of 59.10 feet and a depth of 86.8 feet and will cost $300,000.

First Move in Over Sixty Years.

The McVickar-Gaillard Realty Company reports that it has leased the new six-story building at 448 Greenwich Street for the Greenwich Investing Company to the J. & J Eager Company for a term of years. This is one of the oldest wine houses in the country. It has been in its present quarters, at 34 Cliff Street, for more than sixty years.

The East Flatbush Taxpayers' Association will meet to-night at 4,918 Church Avenue to discuss and advocate the extension of the Eastern Parkway Subway through Rugby.

Home for Working Girls in Brooklyn.

The old house at the corner of Hicks and Congress Streets, Brooklyn, which has been used for several years as a home for aged women under the auspices of the Sisters of St. Joseph, is to be altered into a home for the working girls of Brooklyn. The women of St. Joseph's Guild, realizing that a home of this character is urgently needed, have raised a substantial fund for the transformation of the house, which will begin at once.

Brownsville Indorses Subway Plans.

The Brownsville Board of Trade has indorsed the plans as approved by the Public Service Commission for the Livonia Avenue subway. The members have sent a request to the commission, asking that the Broadway-Lafayette Avenue subway plans be changed at the intersection of Broadway and Hopkinson Avenue and a sub-division be planned to run through Hopkinson Avenue to Livonia Avenue.

The action of the commission means that the subway will be constructed on a ten-year assessment plan and that the property holders within a half mile of each side of the route will be assessed.

Notes.

Francis H. Sisson, Secretary of the American Real Estate Company, will lecture on "Real Estate Bonds" this evening to the men of the Real Estate Class of the West Side Young Men's Christian Association, 318 West Fifty-seventh Street.

Adrian D. Stevenson, formerly with the Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company and the Mortgage Investment Company, and for the past three years connected with R. L. Stedman, has associated himself with the Charles F. Noyes Company as manager of its mortgage department.

Louis Bry of St. Louis is the purchaser of 39 West Seventy-fifth Street, sold last week through L. J. Phillips & Co. The house is a four-story dwelling with dining room extension, on lot 20 by 102.2.

The New York Central Railroad has just issued a revised edition of its booklet entitled "Suburban Homes." It is printed in colors on heavy-coated paper, and is beautifully illustrated with new half-tone engravings. It contains a fine map embracing the suburban territory on the Hudson, Harlem, and Putnam Divisions of the New York Central, and the suburban towns along the West Shore Railroad. This booklet will be of immense value to those seeking to rent or purchase a home in the suburbs, as it describes the various towns, gives the rates of fare, number of trains, distance from city, and names of real estate dealers. A copy will be sent free on request by the Advertising Department, Grand Central Station, New York.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesrooms, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

South St, 75, s w corner of Maiden Lane, 35.4x 22x irregular, four-story tenement and store; foreclosure sale, to Cammann, Voorhees & Floyd for a client, $35,000.

St. Mark's Place, 116, s s, 254.8 ft w of Avenue A, 19.7x97.6x irregular, five-story tenement and store; foreclosure sale, to M. L. Waldman, $19,700.

College Av, 1,042 to 1,052, e s, 92.6 ft s of 166th St, 120x98.6x120.10x99.2, six three-story brick dwellings; foreclosure sale, to Thomas I. Raymond, $26,500.

Carpenter Av, w s, 211 ft n of 239th St, 27x 100.11x45x100.11; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Colonial Co-operative Co., $900.

By Samuel Marx.

Northern Av, w s, 178.8 ft n of 181st St, 196.6 x161.8x242.10x298.5x286.8, two-story dwelling and vacant; partition sale, withdrawn.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

41st St, 40 to 44 East; for a twelve-story brick office building, 59.10 by 86.8; S. M. Warner, 70 Wall Street, owner; Israels & Harder, architects; cost, $300,000.

Aqueduct Av, e s, 162.86 and 275 ft n of 181st St, for two two-and-one-half-story frame dwellings, 24 by 45; William C. Bergen, 180th St and Andrews Av, owner; J. R. Serviss, architect; cost, $17,000.

Aqueduct Av, e s, 209.87 ft n of 181st St, for a two-and-one-half-story frame dwelling, 26 by 42; William C. Bergen, 180th St and Andrews Av, owner; J. R. Serviss, architect; cost $9,000.

Aqueduct Av, e s, 287.88 ft n of 181st St, for a two-and-one-half-story frame dwelling, 23 by 37; Wm. C. Bergen, 180th St and Andrews Av, owner; J. R. Serviss, architect; cost, $8,500.

159th St, n w corner of Eagle Av, for a five-story brick tenement, 50 by 90; James Harris of 5,020 Third Avenue, owner; E. J. Byrne, architect; cost, $60,000.

180th St, n w corner of Tiebout Av, for a five-story brick tenement, 25 by 90; Thornton Brothers Co. of 1,320 Clay Av, owners; Moore & Landsiedel, architects; cost, $25,000.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

Chrystie St, 174 and 176, to two five-story brick tenements; G. Mandel of 109 Spring St, owner; H. Regelmann, architect; cost, $6,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

MONDAY, FEB. 7.

BAILEY AV, w s, 599.4 ft n of Old Albany Post Road, 50x90; Arthur C. Kimber to Marcia P. Darby, $320.

BOSTON ROAD, n w corner of 168th St, 187x 100; C. M. Silverman & Son to Clementine M. Silverman and another, $100.

BROADWAY, s e corner of 215th St, 81.7x93.7; Amsterdam Av, s w corner of 215th St, 99.11x 60; Daniel B. Freedman to Gustavus L. Lawrence, (mtg $48,000,) $100.

BROOME ST, 99, s s, 25x75; Annie E. Solomon to Felix Kunstler, $1.

CANAL ST, 172½, s s, 15.11x50.2; Joseph Levenson to Ida Levenson, $100.

CASTLE HILL AV, w s, at line between Lots 449 and 451, map of Unionport, 25x100; Mary Welcker and others to North Side Cornice and Roofing Co, $100.

HESTER ST, 103, n s, 36.10x irregular; Blume Minkowitz to Isaac Polansky, (mtg $38,800,) $100.

IRVINE ST, e s, 82.5 ft s of Garrison Av, 25x 100; Gustave Frey to Lena Frey, $1.

JENNINGS ST, 822, s s, 21.1x78.9; Philip Bauer to Irving Realty Co, (mtg $7,000,) $100

LEXINGTON AV, e s, 40 ft n of 45th St, 20x 70.6; Francis P. Hoffman to Francis E. J. Reid, (mtg $20,000,) $1.

LOT 4, Block 1, map of Section 1 of Bathgate estate; Mathilde Klingenstein to Michael S. Gleason, $100.

LOT 90, map of land near Williams Bridge Station; John J. Boonekamp to Antonio Carrieri, $1.

LOTS 29 and 30, map of South Vernon Park; George H. Janss to Lena Guidano, (mtg $1,300,) $100.

LOTS 38 and 39, map of L. G. Hunt, near Van Nest; Mary M. Hussey to Edward Hussey, $100.

LOTS 68 and 69, map of Kingsland Estates; Esther V. F. O'Brien to Elisabeth K. Dooling, $100.

MADISON AV, w s, 40 ft s of 90th St, 60.8x 87.9; William L. Cahn to Albert Brod, (mtg $32,500,) $100.

MANIDA ST, s w s, 488.1 ft s e of Garrison Av, 25x100; Vincent Volence to Margaret Volence, (mtg $6,000,) $1.

ORCHARD ST, 198 and 200, e s, 37.10x100.7; Cannon St, 10, e s, 25x100; Samuel Werner to Fannie Werner, $100.

PERRY ST, 97, n s, 25.2x95; Lee Dresmer to Mary I. McMahon, (mtg $26,000,) $100.

ST. PAUL'S PLACE, n w corner of Crotona Place, 51.1x95.5; Thomas H. Baskerville to Emoh Realty Co., (mtgs $49,000,) $3,800.

UNNAMED ST, w s, at n e of Lot 122 on map of Metropolitan Real Estate Association, 50x 15; Karl M. Rosell to George Williams, $1.

WEST FARMS ROAD, e s, 467.4 ft n of 174th St, 130x29, to Bronx Bulkhead, Bronx River; The Froma Realty Co. to Westchester Av. Realty Co., $100.

ZEREGA AV, 1,711, Lot 19 map of Daily estate; Maria D. Sabatini to Giovanni B. Galasso and others, (mtg $8,200,) $100.

3D AV, n w corner of 118th St, 100.11x140; Louis K. Ungrich, executor, to Louis K. Ungrich, as trustee, $185,000.

7TH AV, s e corner of 58th St, 100x125; Alwyn Court, a corporation, to Fifty-eighth Street and Seventh Avenue Co., $100.

8TH AV, w s, 74.11 ft n of 154th St, 25x100; 8th Av, n w corner of 154th St, 24.11x100; Cathedral Park West, n w corner of 99th St, 78.11x100; 106th St, s s, 100 ft w of Central Park West, 100x100.11; 85th St, s s, 119 ft w of Avenue A, 75x102.2; 128th St, n s, 75 ft e of Lenox Av, 60x79.11; Abraham Silverson to Silverson Construction Co., $1.

13TH ST, 330 East, n s, 16x103.8; Emilia Solomon to Morris Weinstein, (mtg $8,500,) $1.

26TH ST, 161 and 163 West, n s, 44x107.6; David A. Bath to Fay Realty Co., (mtg $65,000,) $1.

26TH ST, 161 and 163 West, n s, 44x107.6; Jere W. Dimick to David A. Bath, (mtg $65,000,) $100.

71ST ST, 120 West, s s, 21x100.5; Eliphalet L. Davis to Madison Square Mortgage Co, (mtg $20,000,) $100.

71ST ST, 120 West, 21x100.5; Jere W. Dimick to Eliphalet L. Davis, (mtg $5,000,) $100.

89TH ST, n s, 175 ft e of 5th Av, 25x102.2; Joseph Hamershlag to Alfred Brod, (mtg $20,000,) $100.

85TH ST, n s, 150 ft e of 5th Av, 50x102.2; Alfred Brod to William L. Cahn, (mtg $40,000,) $100.

106TH ST, 211 and 213 East, n s, 40.10x100.11; Max J. Bernheim to T. Bitterman, (mtg $40,000,) $10,300.

109TH ST, 327 East, n s, 25x100.11; Alfonso Buratta to Samuel I. Hyman, $100.

115TH ST, 9 East, 25x100.11; Solomon Frankel to Fannie Frankel, (mtgs $35,000,) $1.

116TH ST, 135 West, n s, 28.6x100.11; Maurice Goldberg to Rose Goldberg, $100.

117TH ST, n s, 194 ft w of Lenox Av, 19x 100.11; L. Sonora H. Harper to Grace A. Hyde, (mtg $21,000,) $100.

117TH ST, n s, 175 ft w of Lenox Av, 19x 100.11; Edward L. Godfrey to Grace A. Hyde, (mtg $19,500,) $100.

120TH ST, n s, 226.5 ft e of Avenue A, 65.8x 100.11; Maurice Goldberg to Rose Goldberg, $100

182D ST, 57 East, n s, 20x99.11; Andrew S Hamersley to John F. Holmes of Brooklyn, $5,000.

134TH ST, 628 East, n s, 25x100; Sigmund Ernst and others to Rachel Singer, (mtg $18,000,) $100.

168TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Boston Road, 41.7x 135; C. M. Silverman & Son to Clementine M. Silverman and another, $100.

188TH ST, s s, 95 ft w of Wadsworth Av, 50x 94.11; American Bonding Co to Charles A. Flurl, $1.

227TH ST, s s, 355 ft e of White Plains Road, 25x114; Lena Guidano to George H. Jauss, (mtg $500,) $100.

235TH ST, n s, 175 ft w of Oneida Av, 276x 100; Central Bronx Realty Co. to Frederick M. Mellert, $1.

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 6% unless otherwise specified.

ABINGDON CONSTRUCTION CO. to Abram Bernard; 5th Av, 2,071 and 2,073, e s, 50x110, prior mtg $66,000, 3 years, 6%.....$14,000

BATH, David A., to Jeremiah W. Dimick; 26th St, 161 and 163 West, n s, 44x107.6, due, &c, as per bond.....$65,000

BLAINE, Alice, and another to Champion Laundry, 148th St, 213 and 215 West, 87.5x 99.11, prior mtg $35,500, 1 year, due, &c, as per bond.....$1,500

BUSCHMANN, George H., to North Side Savings Bank; Washington Av, w s, 50 ft s of 188th St, 50x91, 1 year.....$9,000

CEVA, Frank, to John Tietjen; Lots 80 and 81, amended map of Adee Park, prior mtg $3,500, 3 years, 6%.....$1,000

CHARLES EJORKEGREN, INCORPORATED, to Peter Tivnan; Webster Av, w s, 28 ft n of 180th St, 33.9x80, prior mtg $17,000, due Feb. 1, 6%.....$3,300

DAVIS, John, to Bronx Savings Bank; Topping Av, w s, 125.6 ft s of 176th St, 24.11x 108, due, &c, as per bond.....$3,500

DEUTSCH, Meyer, to William Jay, as trustee; 4th St, s s, 60.9 ft w of Lewis St, 46x —, 5 years.....$40,000

EMOH REALTY CO. to R. H. Mathews Co.; St. Paul's Place, n w corner of Crotona Place, 84.10x50x95.5x51.2, prior mtg $24,850, due April 1, 1910, 6%.....$4,500

EMOH REALTY CO. to North American Mortgage Co; St. Paul's Place, n w corner of Crotona Place, 84.10x50x95.5x51.2, due Aug. 4, 1910, 6%.....$24,350

FRANK A. WAHLIG CO. to Frederick W. Sauer; Intervale Av, w s, 141 ft n of Freeman St, 37.6x100, prior mtg $29,600, due Aug. 1, 1912, 6%.....$6,000

FRANKEL, Fannie, to Greenwich Savings Bank; 115th St, 6 East, due, &c, as per bond.....$26,000

FRANMOR REALTY CO. to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; 24th St, 203 and 205, n s, 78.2 ft w of 7th Av, 43.8x— to 25th St, 204 to 206, due, &c, as per bond.....$250,000

GALASSO, Giovanni, and another to Maria D. Sabatini; Zerega Av, 1,711, —x—, prior mtg $9,200, due April 30, 1910, 6%.....$500

GALASSO, Giovanni, and another, to Lion Brewery; Zerega Av, 1,711, —x—, demand, 6%.....$3,000

HITCHCOCK, Frances, to Ernest G. W. Woerz; 86th St, 57 West, n s, 20x98.9, prior mtg, due as per bond.....$5,000

KEYS, Edward, to Elise Blaut; 51st St, 238 West, 17x100.5, 3 years, 4½%.....$10,000

LAWRENCE, Gustavus L., to Daniel B. Freedman; Broadway, s e corner of 215th St, 81.7x97.8x74.11x65; Amsterdam Av, s w corner of 215th St, 99.11x60, prior mtg —, $10,000

MAYER, Frank X., to Monica Wiberly; 161st St, s s, 200 ft w of Elton Av, 50x85, prior mtg $8,000, due Feb. 1, 1913, 6%.....$8,000

MELLERT, Frederick M., to New York Cooperative Building Loan Association; 235th St, n s, 175 ft w of Oneida Av, 224.11x —, installments, 6%.....$10,100

MERRBACH, Julia, to Edward T. Mayerdin; 24th St, n s, 260 ft w of 3d Av, 44x98.9, prior mtg $30,000, 5 years, 6%.....$32,000

MINKOWITZ, Blume, to Albert H. Hastorf and others, executors; Hester St, 103, n s, 36.10x —, 5 years.....$7,000

PAVELKA, Vaclav, to Dollar Savings Bank of the City of New York; Lot 189, map of Section 2, St. Raymond Park, due June 1, 1913.....$3,300

PELLOIS LEASEHOLD CO. to Lotus Realty Co.; Columbus Av, e s, corner of Cathedral Parkway, demand, 6%.....$20,000

POTTER, Thomas J., to Andrew J. Bilhoefer; Lots 77 and 78, map of Cebrie Park, 3 years, 6%.....$500

PROTECTIVE REALTY CO. to Charles C. Marshall; 4th Av, 423 and 425, n e corner of 29th St, 45.9x80, prior mtg $140,000, 5 years, $18,000

PROTECTIVE REALTY CO. to New York Life Insurance and Trust Co.; 4th Av 423 and 425, n e corner of 29th St, 45.9x80, 5 years, 4½%.....$140,000

ROSENBERG, Moses, to Meyer Rosenberg and another; Manhattan Av, 440, e s, 25.3x95, 3 years.....$10,000

ROSENTHAL, Charles E., to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; Dawson St, 767, w s, 26x100, due, &c, as per bond.....$6,500

STUCKE, Henry J., to Raunn Manufacturing Co.; 184th St, n s, 23.9 ft w of Hoffman St, all title, leasehold, demand, 6%.....$6,000

TOPLITZ, Harry L., to Broad Exchange Co.; 110th St, n s, 375 ft e of 7th Av, 150x79.11, 1 part, due Feb. 15, 1910, 6%.....$11,250

VOGEL, Morris, to United States Trust Co. of New York; West End Av, 912, e s, 20x90, 5 years, 4½%.....$20,000

VOGEL, Morris, to United States Trust Co. of New York; 96th St, 56 West, n s, 21x100.11, 5 years, 4½%.....$17,000

WESTCHESTER AV REALTY CO. to Alida McIlroy; West Farms Road, e s, 438.5 ft n of 174th St, 130x99 to Bronx River x—x16, 5 years, 6%.....$5,000

58TH ST AND 7TH AV CO. to Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.; 7th Av, s e corner of 58th St, 100x —, due April 1, 1920, 5½% and 6%.....$900,000

58TH ST AND 7TH AV CO. to Guardian Trust Co. of New York; 7th Av, s e corner of 58th St, 100x —, prior mtg $900,000, due Feb. 1, 1930, 6%.....$600,000

Mechanics' Liens.

TEE TAW AV, e s, whole front between Parkview Av and 188th St, —x144.7x408.2x irregular; Friedberg Klein against Richard M. Montgomery or Richard M. Montgomery & Co., owner; E. L. Shea Construction Co., contractor, $2,100.

NEWBOLD AV, n s, 404 ft e of Olmstead Av, 125x100; Christian Vorndorn's Sons against J. Gorse and Rose Simmons, owners; William J. Furdy, contractor, $60.

45TH ST, 141 to 147 West; Howell & Lawrence against Forty-fifth Street Exchange, owner; John E. Olson, contractor, $6,555.

5TH AV, 2,071; Hollingsworth Wood, trustee, against I. Lippmann, owner and contractor, $200.

86TH ST, 148 to 152 East; Morris Kannensohn against Harry L. Toplitz, owner and contractor, $289.

7TH AV, 1,971 to 1,977; Morris Kannensohn against Harry L. Toplitz, owner and contractor $210.

HOFFMAN AV, 2,423 and 2,425; Pasquale Tavolacci against Bianchetti Construction Co., owner and contractor, $235.

BELMONT AV, n w corner of 189th St, 15x 89; United Shade and Awning Co. against Frank Martoccia, owner and contractor, $18.

1ST AV, 24 Av, 98th and 97th Sts, whole block; Murray & Co. against Second Avenue Railroad Co., owner; George W. Lynch, receiver, owner; Dunscath & Weller, sub-contractors; Charles H. Peckworth, contractor, $1,223.

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

47TH ST, 250 West; Samuel Rosenberg against Abraham Korn and others, Feb. 1, 1910, $115.

97TH ST, 55 to 65 East; D. Brawin Tile and Marble Co. against Iron Masters' Realty and Construction Co. and others, Jan. 29, 1910, (by bond,) $1,585.

WEBSTER AV, n w corner of 180th St; Handy Brothers against Charles Bjorkegren, Incorporated, and others, (by bond,) Jan. 31, 1910, $1,100.

Lis Pendens.

HOFFMAN ST, 2,410; Duncan Smith and others against Charlotte Rehbock and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. H. Dougherty.

BROOME ST, 149 and 151; Alexander Kirshbaum against Charles S. Whitman and others, (counterclaim;) attorney, J. Gans.

105TH ST, 105 West; B. Kaplan Plumbing Co. against Froma Realty Co. and others, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorney, J. Bernstein.

140TH ST, n s, 275 ft e of Broadway, runs e 84.6 to Hamilton Place x n e 109 to former n w s of Bloomingdale Road x n 108 to 141st St x w 216.3x s 99.11x, e 50x s 99.11 to beginning; Cohn-Baer-Myers & Aronson Co. against Mary J. Cunningham, (action to declare vendee's lien;) attorneys, Johnston & Johnston.

MADISON ST, 112; Edward H. Bailey against Isaac Levine and others, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Roelker, Bailey & Stiger.

163D ST, 465 West; Henry Strauss against Isaac Helfer and others, (foreclosure of second mortgage;) attorney, J. H. Seymour.

78TH ST, n s, 144 ft e of 1st Av, 25x102.2; Ignatz Vogel against August Schulze and others, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorney, L. S. Kaiser.

133D ST, 204 West; Oscar Michels against Leo Rosengarten and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Fleischman & Fox.

235TH ST, n s, 200 ft e of Kepler Av, 25x100; Louis Eickwort against Annie O'Donnell and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, S. Williamson.

171ST ST, s s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 175x98; Estates Settlement Co. against One Hundred and Seventy-first Street Realty Co., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Carrington & Pierce.

120TH ST, s s, 131.8 ft e of 4th Av, 20.10x 100.10; Anne Monaghan against Charles W. Bauschat and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, P. Condon.

8TH AV, 2,455; Lawrence E. Brown against Jacob Hack, Jr., and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, L. E. Brown.

LOT 18, map of 62 lots at Mount Hope, Bronx; Baron de Hirsch Fund against Alte Mencher and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, M. S. & S. Isaacs.

105TH ST, s s, 125 ft w of 1st Av, 84.4x100.11; Theodore Bitterman against Julius Berman and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, S. Bitterman.

105TH ST, 105 West; Isaac Damsky against Froma Realty Co. and others, (action to foreclose mechanics' lien;) attorney, D. J. Gladstone.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE.

West Side.

For Sale—Reasonably,
THREE LOTS
at the
Southeast Cor.
Broadway & 178th St.
APPLY TO
Geo. R. Read & Co.,
3 EAST 86TH ST. (11,767). 60 LIBERTY ST.

East Side.

FOR SALE
LARGE RESTRICTED PLOT
Madison Avenue
(Between 34th and 42d Streets)
PRICE AND TERMS REASONABLE
Mooyer & Marston
475 Fifth Ave. 26 Exchange Place.

Below 14th St.

Southeast corner Lafayette and 4th Sts. Jay & Candler, 48 Wall St.

BUSINESS PROPERTY FOR SALE.

TO CLOSE AN ESTATE
AN UNUSUALLY ATTRACTIVE NASSAU ST. INVESTMENT. WILL SHOW EXCELLENT RETURN. LITTLE CASH REQUIRED.
SMALL DOWNTOWN CORNER; MODERN BUILDING WITH LEASE TO TWO TENANTS. PRICE LOW. SHOWS ATTRACTIVE INCOME.
DOWNTOWN WEST SIDE, IN EXCELLENT RENTING NEIGHBORHOOD; PLOT 50x100. RIPE FOR IMMEDIATE IMPROVEMENTS; PRICE VERY ATTRACTIVE; TERMS EASY.
RULAND & WHITING, 5 Beekman St.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE TO CLOSE AN ESTATE
Two-story frame house, on plot 100x194, No. 749, East 175th Street, between Prospect and Clinton Avenues, available for immediate improvement. All cash to highest bidder. Apply to
LEVENTRITT, COOK & NATHAN,
Attorneys for Executor,
No. 111 Broadway, New York.

HIGHBRIDGE BARGAIN
Sedgwick Ave., 166th St.
9 lots 925x100—two fronts
for price and particulars
J. CLARENCE DAVIES
149th Street, 3d Ave.

A Bargain to Quick Buyer.—84 lots fronting Bronx Park Boulevard; no reasonable offer refused. NEW YORK CENTRAL REALTY COMPANY, 1,328 Broadway, cor. 34th St., Manhattan.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

TWO FAMILY BRICK.
Two two-family brick and stone houses in Flatbush; owner compelled to take for a debt; value, $4,900; will sacrifice at $3,950; first mortgage, $2,600. Write, call, or phone for details. J. D. RANCK REALTY CO., 44 Court St., Brooklyn. Telephone, 6350 Main.

HENRY MEYER BUILDING CO.
Will send booklet upon request of their One-Family Stone-Front houses; price $7,250; finest section of Flatbush. Address Ave. D and East 25th St., Brooklyn.

Corner plot, 105 feet on Utica Av. by 125 feet on Herkimer St., southwest corner; suitable for stores and flats or factory; 200 feet from "L" station. P. C., 115 Marion St., Brooklyn.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

THE MAN WHO KNOWS
Bayside Park, only Twenty-five minutes from Herald Square, on Little Neck Bay, is the best real estate proposition near New York for speculation or a home. I have six lots for sale there with all City improvements and water-front privileges. Owner, leaving city, will sell on easy terms at great bargain.
Must sell at once. Write
TAYLOR GREEN,
Flushing, L. I.

A Bargain.—White stucco dwelling, with red tiled roof; plot 60x100; open porcelain plumbing; two tiled bathrooms; parquetry flooring; big open fireplaces; steam heat; broad piazza; electric and gas fixtures; four blocks from third rail station; neighborhood restricted; similar surrounding houses cost $12,000 to $15,000. P. B. Purdy, 50 Church St.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

We have both City and Country property for exchange; particulars from owners always receive prompt attention. NEW YORK CENTRAL REALTY COMPANY, 1,328 Broadway, cor. 34th St., Manhattan.

A fine plot on Broadway, Brooklyn, opposite Bridge Plaza; choice location for stores and loft building; equity $35,000; will add cash for apartment house. NEW YORK CENTRAL REALTY COMPANY, 1,328 Broadway, cor. 34th St., Manhattan.

A choice 65-acre tract near station at Patchogue, L. I., $65,000; will add cash for income property; full particulars will receive immediate attention. NEW YORK CENTRAL REALTY COMPANY, 1,328 Broadway, cor. 34th St., Manhattan.

St. Nicholas Av., 621, northwest corner 156th St.—Five-story double; all modern.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET

NEWARK, N. J.
SUPERB FACTORY SITE
FOR SALE
In the heart of New Jersey's fastest-growing city; 60x110 ft.; centrally located on Central Av., corner Jay St.; five minutes from main railroad stations; trolley passes. Full particulars on application.
LOUIS V. ARONSON,
9-15 Mulberry St., Newark, N. J.

BARGAIN!! SUBURBAN HOMES.
Chatham.—High, healthful; Lackawanna Road; hour out; near station; commutation low; excellent train service.
No. 19. House; 1 acre; hennery; fruit....$3,000
No. 35. House; improvements; large plot.$3,600
No. 50. House; improvements; large plot.$4,500
No. 59. House; improvements; large plot.$6,700
Terms right; principals only. BROKAW, 100 Broadway.

House, 8 rooms and bath, in hills of New Jersey, at Oradell, 40 minutes to Manhattan via tube; two blocks from station; all improvements; sewer, cement walks, curbs, macadam streets; near churches and school; verandas overlook beautiful valley; the site alone is worth the cost, $6,500; 10 per cent. cash, balance same as rent. John N. Falkinburg, 1,133 Broadway.

Cottage, 15 minutes city, 2 story, 7 rooms and bath, 4 bedrooms, attic, cellar, furnace, gas and electricity; hardwood floors, oak trim; near trolley and trains; Morsemere; $5,600; easy terms. Address Suburbanite, 106 Times, Times Square.

Free souvenir postcards of Asbury Park sent upon request to any one interested in the growth of Asbury Park and its new bungalows. Secretary, Room 804, 45 West 34th St.

Brand new 2-story and attic house, 8 rooms and hall downstairs, 4 bedrooms and bath upstairs; cellar, furnace, gas and electricity; everything first-class; plot 50x100; 15 minutes from city, via 130th St., 30 minutes by 42d St. ferry; at Grantwood, (opposite Grant's Tomb;) $6,800; small amount cash, balance payments. Address Home, 200 Times, Times Square.

Farms, acreage, country homes all kinds, everywhere; bargain list mailed. Lobkuschey, Bible House, Manhattan.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET

$4 CASH
Huntington Plaza, Huntington, L. I.
Prices Advance Soon.
Just to advertise, we will sacrifice a few more lots at $53.50 each. High, dry, level; good roads, fine shade; near boating, bathing, fishing; city conveniences. Commutation 16c. a trip. Penn. R. R. improvements will increase values many times over by next season. $4 down, $2 a month. Every shrewd investor will pick up these lots before the big advance. This week $267.50 will buy plot of five lots, 100x100; two years to pay; no interest. Don't delay a single day. Few dollars down secures any location. Write for maps, post-card views and full particulars.
BELLECLAIRE REALTY CORPORATION,
150 Nassau St., City.

SOUTHAMPTON
& SHINNECOCK HILLS, L. I.
Furnished Cottages to rent. Lots on application. Plans and photographs of houses at office.
J. METCALFE THOMAS
19 LIBERTY ST., N. Y.

RARE BARGAIN.—Partially developed tract; about 50 acres water front; south side; 18 miles from Manhattan; any reasonable offer and terms considered. X 138 Times, Times Square.

At Belle Harbor.—Northeast corner; 100 feet Essex St. by 182 feet Washington Av. Peter Cleary, 115 Marion St., Brooklyn.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

10 Acres on Sound At RYE
800 feet water front, high ground, beautiful view, ideal location. Restricted. Get particulars.
McClellan & Co., MOUNT VERNON, N. Y.

Country & Suburban Homes
Westchester County, N. Y.
If you contemplate buying, renting, or building a home in the country consult with
W. J. REED
SCARSDALE, N. Y. Telephone 77.
7 E 42d St., New York. Tel. 5154—38th St

REAL ESTATE—FLORIDA.

We are notified by the Tampa Bay Land Co. that on account of the unprecedented demand the price of their 10, 20, and 40 acre plots of the most fertile land in Florida, in the immediate vicinity of Tampa, the great distributing centre, will be increased in a few days; $2,000 or more yearly can be made on this land by anybody with a general knowledge of gardening. Retainers at the old price of $1 per acre cash and $1 per acre per month for 39 months must be made at once to receive attention. Johnston & Henderson, 115 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE.

Where to recuperate? The 1,000 Islands, St. Lawrence; grandest sheet of water on earth; one night's ride from this city; islands for sale; cottages to rent. Sidney Adams, Real Estate and Insurance, Gananoque, Ont.

REAL ESTATE—OUT OF CITY.

Bargain.—

Staples & High Art Novelties

In European and American Jewelry, Hair Ornaments, Leather Goods, Buckles, Bead Bags, Purses, Beltings, Belts, Fans, Lace Novelties, Small Wares, Hair Goods and Christmas Goods for Import.

You will Find Every Line UP TO THE MINUTE.

SAMSTAG & HILDER BROS.
IMPORTERS & MANUFACTURERS
BROADWAY 557 & 559 NEW YORK

Arrival of Buyers

Arriving and resident buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Rothschild & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Miss E. Livingstone, muslin underwear, infants' wear, and corsets; Miss S. Vogel, laces and embroideries; H. Solomon, toys, musical instruments, trunks, and baby carriages; G. T. Forster, domestics and wash goods; D. H. Davies, pictures and picture frames; 43 Leonard Street.

Wren, E., Company, Springfield, Ohio; Miss B. Dunnigon, ladies' and infants' wear; 41 Union Square.

Ellsworth, J. C., South Bend, Ind.; Mr. Robertson, cloaks and suits; 41 Union Square.

Mandel Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; Miss J. Hays, notions; Miss Anderson, corsets; Miss Ball, leather goods; 450 Broome Street.

Novelty Skirt Company, Omaha, Neb.; P. Mandelson, skirts; 129 West Twenty-seventh Street.

Bernheimer, G., Brothers, & Co., Kansas City, Mo.; J. H. Bernheimer, millinery; 685 Broadway.

Field, Schlick & Co., St. Paul, Minn.; J. I. H. Field, dry goods; 45 East Seventeenth Street.

Freimuth, I., Duluth, Minn.; gloves, laces, and trimmings; J. Kaltenbach, cloaks, suits, and waists; D. Loewus, hosiery and underwear; F. Fielschman, housefurnishing goods; F. Robinson, dress goods and silks; 821 Broadway.

Jonas, H., & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; Mis Marcuson, infants' wear; Miss Jackson, fancy goods; 821 Broadway.

Herzfeld-Phillipson Company, Milwaukee, Wis.; T. E. Merrity, laces, ribbons, and trimmings; J. Rosenthal, domestics; 31 Union Square.

Stampfer, J. F., Company, Dubuque, Iowa; J. F. Stampfer, dry goods; A. Joggle, carpets and rugs; M. Rector, cloaks and suits; 31 Union Square.

Kaufman Brothers, Pittsburg, Penn.; C. S. Burkholder, millinery; 648 Broadway.

Ayres, L. S., Company, Indianapolis, Ind.; Mr. Hurry, carpets; 31 Union Square.

Kirven, J. N., Company, Columbus, Ga.; J. A. Kirven, dry goods; 821 Broadway, Buyers' Association.

Schuester, Ed., & Co., Milwaukee, Wis.; A. Friedman, silks; 31 Union Square.

Nugent, B., & Brother Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; W. J. Jennings, dresses and skirts; J. Evans, dresses; 31 Union Square.

Fair, Chicago, Ill.; P. N. Sorrell, men's, boys', and children's clothing; W. H. Touhey, cloaks, suits, waists, and children's wear; upstairs and basement; 684 Broadway.

McCurdy & Norwell Company, Rochester, N. Y.; Mr. Marshall, domestics; 821 Broadway, Buyers' Association.

Foster, Ross & Co., Auburn, N. Y.; J. F. Ross, domestics; 821 Broadway, Buyers' Association.

Keely Company, Atlanta, Ga.; Miss Murphy, laces and ribbons; 821 Broadway, Buyers' Association.

Nachman & Meertief, Montgomery, Ala.; J. Nachman, dress goods, silks, cloaks, and suits; M. Upham, leather goods, laces, and ribbons; Mrs. Mears, millinery; 31 Union Square.

Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Miss M. Ryan, ladies' coats, 104 Worth Street; Hotel Seville.

Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; R. W. Hall, silks; Cannon, ribbons; J. C. Gardiner, fancy goods and leather goods, 115 Worth Street.

Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; C. M. Lormon, furs; J. H. Dyon, furnishing goods; W. R. Willey, dress goods, 104 Worth Street.

Fair, Cincinnati, Ohio; H. Alexander, dress goods, 214 Church Street.

Kaufman-Strauss Company, Louisville, Ky.; Miss E. Brady, millinery, 31 Union Square.

Siegrist & Fraley, Buffalo, N. Y.; Mr. Hubbard, cloaks and suits; Mr. Brann, domestics; Mr. Fallen, silks and dress goods, 684 Broadway.

United Cloak and Suit Company, Manitou, Wis.; C. Sideman, skirts and raincoats, 32 Union Square.

Rothschild & Co., Chicago, Ill.; E. M. Rosenthal, cloaks and suits, 48 Leonard Street.

Herpolsheimer Company, Grand Rapids, Mich.; G. E. Toole, linens, 821 Broadway.

Burke, Fitzsimons, Hone & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; W. E. Toole, silks and dress goods; Hotel Imperial.

Stix, Baer & Fuller Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; J. A. Baer, laces; Mr. Steinfeld, skirts; C. A. Baer, dry goods; Miss Mullonney, neckwear; Miss Schnepf, hair goods; Miss Thornton, waists; Miss Heilz, misses' cloaks and suits; D. G. Braham, leather goods and jewelry; R. E. Lagrone, silks and dress goods, 684 Broadway.

Lion Dry Goods Company, Toledo, Ohio; C. H. Logy, upholstery goods, trunks, and bags, 214 Church Street.

McCreery & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; Miss M. B. Magargel, ladies' cloaks; 214 Church Street; Holland House.

Bibley, Lindsay & Curr Company, Rochester, N. Y.; J. R. McCarthy, shawls and shirtwaists; 454 Broome Street; Hotel Albany.

Walker Brothers Dry Goods Company, Salt Lake City, Utah; G. M. Anderson, notions, laces, and neckwear; 41 Union Square; Hotel Cadillac.

Root Dry Goods Company, Terre Haute, Ind.; L. P. Sullivan, cloaks, suits, and furs; 214 Church Street; Hotel York.

Marler-Dalton-Gilmer Company, Winston, N. C.; J. M. Gilmer, dry goods and notions; Broadway Central Hotel.

Lewis, J. C., Company, Louisville, Ky.; W. D. Eckert, furnishing goods and hosiery; J. J. Crotty, silks and velvets; 45 Lispenard Street.

Chapman, T. A., Company, Milwaukee, Wis.; G. K. Bugbee, carpets and draperies; The Breslin.

Forteous & Mitchell Company, Norwich, Conn.; W. T. Rogers, boys' clothing; 55 White Street.

New York Store, Phoenix, Ariz.; C. Karrick, cloaks, suits, and skirts; Mrs. K. Kirkland, millinery; 80 Fifth Avenue; Hotel Flanders.

Almy, Bigelow & Washburn, Salem, Mass.; Miss A. M. Blanchard, cloaks; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Seville.

Bacon, J., & Sons, Louisville, Ky.; J. S. Middleton, dress goods, silks, and ribbons; Miss K. E. Miller, ladies' and infants' wear; M. Mayer, boys' clothing; 214 Church Street; The Hermitage.

Bacon, J., & Sons, Louisville, Ky.; M. Mayer, boys' clothing; Miss K. E. Miller, ladies' and infants' wear; J. S. Middleton, dress goods and silks; 214 Church Street.

Smith Dry Goods Company, Denver, Col.; J. L. Ditmars, domestics; J. L. Flanagan, dress goods and silks; Miss K. Plambeck, laces and handkerchiefs; 214 Church Street.

Kline Brothers, Altoona, Penn.; A. S. Helfrich, cloaks and suits; 214 Church Street.

Howland Dry Goods Company, Bridgeport, Conn.; W. E. Tiffany, silks; 75 Spring St.

Patrick, F. A., & Co., Duluth, Minn.; E. H. Stevenson, notions and laces; 51 Leonard Street.

Rice-Stix Dry Goods Company St. Louis, Mo.; H. L. Coe, notions; 377 Broadway.

MacInnes, J. C., Company, Worcester, Mass.; R. E. Olney, millinery; 57 White Street.

Kann, S., Sons & Co., Washington, D. C.; Miss R. Gutman, trimmings; Mrs. M. S. Holtz, ladies' neckwear; 621 Broadway; Hotel Wolcott.

Siegel, Cooper & Co., Chicago, Ill.; C. W. Nordquist, upholstery goods; A. R. Matthews, silks; Hotel Seville; Miss E. Noonan, waists and sweaters; The Breslin.

Shillito, John, Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; L. Johnson, ribbons, laces, and handkerchiefs; 340 Broadway; Park Avenue Hotel.

Barnard, H. S., Company, Schenectady, N. Y.; V. Warner, hosiery and underwear; 75 Spring Street.

Denholm & McKay Company, Worcester, Mass.; A. L. Cobb, upholstery goods; 2 Walker Street.

High, J. M., Company, Atlanta, Ga.; J. E. Collier, notions, ribbons, gloves, and laces; 100 Fifth Avenue.

Pogue, H. & S., Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; F. R. Drake, silks; Hotel Grand.

Taylor, William, Sons & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; J. F. Gallagher, furnishing goods; 51 Leonard Street.

Elliott-Taylor-Woolfenden Company, Detroit, Mich.; Miss E. Tea, laces, veilings, and dress trimmings; 31 Union Square; The Breslin.

Porteous & Mitchell Company, Norwich, Conn.; W. T. Rogers, boys' clothing; 55 White Street.

New York Store, Phoenix, Ariz.; C. Karrick, cloaks, suits, and skirts; Mrs. K. Kirkland, millinery; 80 Fifth Avenue; Hotel Flanders.

Almy, Bigelow & Washburn, Salem, Mass.; Miss A. M. Blanchard, cloaks; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Seville.

Bacon, J., & Sons, Louisville, Ky.; J. S. Middleton, dress goods, silks, and ribbons; Miss K. E. Miller, ladies' and infants' wear; M. Mayer, boys' clothing; 214 Church Street; The Hermitage.

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New York Store, Phoenix, Ariz.; C. Karrick, cloaks, suits, and skirts; Mrs. K. Kirkland, millinery; 80 Fifth Avenue; Hotel Flanders.

Almy, Bigelow & Washburn, Salem, Mass.; Miss A. M. Blanchard, cloaks; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Seville.

Bacon, J., & Sons, Louisville, Ky.; J. S. Middleton, dress goods, silks, and ribbons; Miss K. E. Miller, ladies' and infants' wear; M. Mayer, boys' clothing; 214 Church Street; The Hermitage.

Bacon, J., & Sons, Louisville, Ky.; M. Mayer, boys' clothing; Miss K. E. Miller, ladies' and infants' wear; J. S. Middleton, dress goods and silks; 214 Church Street.

Smith Dry Goods Company, Denver, Col.; J. L. Ditmars, domestics; J. L. Flanagan, dress goods and silks; Miss K. Plambeck, laces and handkerchiefs; 214 Church Street.

Kline Brothers, Altoona, Penn.; A. S. Helfrich, cloaks and suits; 214 Church Street.

Howland Dry Goods Company, Bridgeport, Conn.; W. E. Tiffany, silks; 75 Spring St.

Patrick, F. A., & Co., Duluth, Minn.; E. H. Stevenson, notions and laces; 51 Leonard Street.

Rice-Stix Dry Goods Company St. Louis, Mo.; H. L. Coe, notions; 377 Broadway.

MacInnes, J. C., Company, Worcester, Mass.; R. E. Olney, millinery; 57 White Street.

Kann, S., Sons & Co., Washington, D. C.; Miss R. Gutman, trimmings; Mrs. M. S. Holtz, ladies' neckwear; 621 Broadway; Hotel Wolcott.

Siegel, Cooper & Co., Chicago, Ill.; C. W. Nordquist, upholstery goods; A. R. Matthews, silks; Hotel Seville; Miss E. Noonan, waists and sweaters; The Breslin.

Shillito, John, Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; L. Johnson, ribbons, laces, and handkerchiefs; 340 Broadway; Park Avenue Hotel.

Barnard, H. S., Company, Schenectady, N. Y.; V. Warner, hosiery and underwear; 75 Spring Street.

Denholm & McKay Company, Worcester, Mass.; A. L. Cobb, upholstery goods; 2 Walker Street.

High, J. M., Company, Atlanta, Ga.; J. E. Collier, notions, ribbons, gloves, and laces; 100 Fifth Avenue.

Pogue, H. & S., Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; F. R. Drake, silks; Hotel Grand.

Taylor, William, Sons & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; J. F. Gallagher, furnishing goods; 51 Leonard Street.

Elliott-Taylor-Woolfenden Company, Detroit, Mich.; Miss E. Tea, laces, veilings, and dress trimmings; 31 Union Square; The Breslin.

Guide for Buyers

Directory of Wholesale Merchants and Manufacturers.

For rates for advertising telephone 1000 Bryant.

ADVERTISING NOVELTIES & SOUVENIRS.
A. C. Bosselman & Co., 469 Broadway.

ALUMINUM NOVELTIES AND SIGNS.
Willis-Du Bois Co., 150 Nassau Street.

"BABIHOOD CLOTHES," Children's Aprons, Rompers, Sleeping Garments, Sacques & Robes, Ribbed Vests.
Windsor Knitting Mills, 31 Union Sq. West.

BRAIDS.
Novelty Braid Mills, "W. N. & T." 25 E. 20. The Waltzfelder Braid Co., 101 Fifth Ave.

BRUSHES for Household, Toilet and Paint.
E. J. Kelly, "Anchor," 104 Chambers St.

CORSET COVERS, MUSLIN UNDERWEAR.
Elite Muslin Underwear Co., 435 Broadway.

CROCHET AND KNIT SCARFS.
Louis Auerbach, 842, 844, & 846 Broadway. Blanchard & Price, 142 Fifth Avenue. Halperin Bros., 74-76 B'way, Brooklyn. (To neckwear manufacturers and jobbers only.)

DOG COLLARS, TRUNK & SHAWL STRAPS
George D. Pine, 104 Chambers Street.

DRESSES AND SKIRTS.
Joseph Schwartz, 11 West 20th Street.

HAIR ORNAMENTS AND BELTS.
Austin Walker Co., 565 Broadway.

LADIES' HAND BAGS & NOVELTIES.
A. & E. Leather Goods Co., 419-421 Broome St.

LEATHER GOODS.
Wm. M'f'g Co., 419 Broadway, cor. Canal.

MISSES' DRESSES.
A. Adler, 928 B'way. (Also Women's Neckw'r)

NECKWEAR—Men's.
Louis Auerbach, 842, 844, & 846 Broadway. Berliner, Strauss & Meyer, 738,735,737 B'way. Keiser Cravats, 10-16 West 20th Street.

NECKWEAR—Women's.
Ostrich & Fancy Feather Boa Co., 28 E. 10th

RAINCOATS.
Harris Raincoat Co., 37-39 Fifth Avenue.

SPECTACLES, Eyeglasses, Optical Goods.
Spencer Optical Co., 31 Maiden Lane.

SUSPENDERS, BELTS AND GARTERS.
Knothe Bros., 122 Fifth Avenue.

TOYS, NOVELTIES, AND EASTER GOODS.
Playmate Toy Mfg. Co., 152 Bleecker Street. H. Rosenstein, 36 Warren St.

TRAVELING BAGS AND SUIT CASES.
S. Rosenhaupt, 419-421 Broadway.

WOMEN'S NECKWEAR AND BELTS.
James R. Keiser, 16-16 West 20th Street.

Mr. Wheeler, representing; Miss Loomis, representing; Miss McKenna, laces and dress trimmings; 72 Leonard Street.

Frederick & Nelson, Seattle, Wash.; Miss E. Inman, muslin underwear; 41 Union Square.

Nordhoff & Co., Seattle, Wash.; Miss Fallon, millinery; Mrs. Martinez, trimmings; 2 Walker Street.

Andres, Evansville, Ind.; H. C. Smith, cloaks, suits, and muslin underwear; F. H. Herstein, domestics and dress goods; Hotel York.

Kohn-Furchgott Company, Jacksonville, Fla.; R. F. Bush, notions, laces, and ribbons; 108 Worth Street; Hotel Earlington.

Kaufman-Strauss Company, Lexington, Ky.; G. G. Wilson, domestics; 817 Broadway; Hotel St. Denis.

Lord & Gage, Reading, Penn.; H. Volk, cloaks, suits, and waists; 214 Church Street.

Brandon-Durrell Company, South Bend, Ind.; Miss R. Pope, ribbons and veilings; Hotel Seville.

Wendland, H. G., & Co., Bay City, Mich.; Miss M. Vine, cloaks, suits, and waists; J. A. Wendland, dry goods; 45 East Seventeenth Street; Hotel Seville.

Twelfth Street Store, Chicago, Ill.; J. Simon, furnishing goods; J. Walsh, notions, and ladies' neckwear; E. Wurtzberg, domestics; 406 Broadway; The Breslin.

Klein, Sol, Chicago, Ill.; J. Jiran, notions, laces, and ribbons; P. Ostertag, furnishing goods; S. Specht, dry goods; 406 Broadway; The Breslin.

Linn & Scruggs Dry Goods and Carpet Company, Decatur, Ill.; Miss Bailey, infants' wear and muslin underwear; Miss Rupp, millinery; Miss L. Dills, laces and trimmings; 31 Union Square.

Lowenstein, B., & Brothers, Memphis, Tenn.; J. V. McClintock, cloaks and suits; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Seville.

Pogue, H. & S., Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; E. Ganspohl, rugs; Hotel Seville.

Peck, George B., Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; Miss L. C. Price, corsets; 2 Walker Street.

Youngstown Dry Goods Company, Youngstown, Ohio; W. C. Stitt, hosiery and underwear; 72 Leonard Street.

Mitchell & Co., Haverhill, Mass.; N. C. Johnson, cloaks and suits; Hotel Seville.

Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; B. W. Hall, silks; 115 Worth Street; Hotel Seville.

Scruggs, Van Dervoort & Barney Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; Miss O. Fallon, ribbons; 874 Broadway; Hotel Seville.

Meldrum, H. A., Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; B. A. Foote, cloaks and suits; 41 Union Square; Hotel Seville.

Hengerer, William, Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; E. A. Roberts, linens; 214 Church Street.

Whitehouse Company, Spokane, Wash.; Miss E. Copeland, millinery; 214 Church Street.

McAlpin, G. W., Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; E. R. Springler, laces and handkerchiefs; 214 Church Street.

Ferguson-McKinney Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; Mr. Montague, neckwear; 350 Broadway.

Rice-Stix Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; G. C. Baker, remnants; 377 Broadway.

Mandel Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; J. Berkson, coaks and suits; 450 Broome Street.

Wren, E., Company, Springfield, Ohio; H. Hunter, domestics; 320 Church Street.

Trask, Prescott & Richardson Company, Erie, Penn.; F. C. Hofmayer, dress goods and silks; W. W. Marks, linens; T. J. Comerford, furnishing goods; J. C. McIlhany, upholstery goods; 320 Church Street.

Ellsworth, J., Chess, South Bend, Ind.; C. M. Valentine, dry goods; 320 Church Street.

Harris-Lipshitz Company, Dallas, Texas; W. E. Logan, notions; 75 Leonard Street.

Gutman, Joel, & Co., Baltimore, Md.; S. J. Kernan, upholstery goods; 79 Grand Street; The Breslin.

Miller, Rhoads & Swartz, Norfolk, Va.; Miss W. E. Burke, muslin underwear and corsets; 320 Church Street; The Breslin.

Hochschild, Kohn & Co., Baltimore, Md.; A. J. Fry, cloaks and suits; H. Turner, furnishing goods; 31 Union Square.

Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; J. A. Hobson, upholstery goods; 438 Broadway; The Breslin.

Lord & Gage, Reading, Penn.; W. Schultz, dress goods and silks; Miss A. Szink, ladies' wear, 214 Church Street.

Lipman, Wolfe & Co., Portland, Ore.; Mrs. McKim, millinery, 72 Leonard Street; The Breslin.

Jeffcoat-Clinton Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; E. B. Jeffcoat, dry goods; M. P. Clinton, dry goods; The Breslin.

Lion Dry Goods Company, Toledo, Ohio; R. C. Clark, millinery, 214 Church Street; The Breslin.

Orthen, A. G., Chicago, Ill.; general merchandise; Hotel Wolcott.

Conway & Buckley, St. Louis, Mo.; F. P. Conway, silks; W. H. Buckley, dress goods; Hotel Wolcott.

Edson, Moore & Co., Detroit, Mich.; S. T. Mc-Comac, notions, hosiery, gloves, and ribbons, 31 Leonard Street; Hotel Wolcott.

Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; Miss S. Eber, millinery; Miss M. Marshall, millinery; Miss M. Prince, millinery, 438 Broadway; Mount Hope House.

Barie, William, Dry Goods Company, Saginaw, Mich.; A. G. Ritchie, domestics; J. Lawrence, dress goods; Hotel Grand.

Youngstown Dry Goods Company, Youngstown, Ohio; W. C. Stitt, hosiery and underwear; 72 Leonard Street.

Mitchell & Co., Haverhill, Mass.; N. C. Johnson, cloaks and suits; Hotel Seville.

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Conway & Buckley, St. Louis, Mo.; F. P. Conway, silks; W. H. Buckley, dress goods; Hotel Wolcott.

Edson, Moore & Co., Detroit, Mich.; S. T. McCom

Lost.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

LOST OR STOLEN.

One $10,000 U. S. Treasury Note; $500 reward and no questions asked if returned to HORNBLOWER & WEEKS, 42 Broadway, New York.

LOST.—Friday or Saturday, Jan. 28 or 29, gold snake ring, with diamond in head and ruby eyes, had been repaired in back; lost in or between Hotel Algonquin, 44th St., and 616 Madison Av.; very liberal reward, as was gift of dead mother. Call or 'phone either place. Deane, 1470—Plaza.

LOST—A pearl ring surrounded with diamonds, between 112th and 125th Sts., west side, a liberal reward will be paid for its return. H. L. S., Times, Times Square.

LOST—Last Tuesday, between 134th and 135th Sts. and 1st Av. and Broadway, six rings, diamonds and emeralds, liberal reward will be given. H. Bowie, 506 West 154th St.

LOST—On Broadway, between 56th and 98th Sts., gold enamel New Rochelle Yacht Club emblem. Suitable reward on return to Paul Meyrowitz, 389 5th Av.

LOST—Friday night, diamond sunburst brooch, driving from Hotel Astor to Park Slope, Brooklyn, liberal reward. 111 8th Av., Brooklyn. Telephone 728 Prospect.

LOST.—Diamond pin, set in platinum; unique design; with single diamond drop; between 72d and 19th Sts. on cars or omnibus. Reward. Chatsworth, 346 West 72d St.

LOST.—Gold signet ring, initials C. B. G., in New York, near Subway station, 23d St.; $10 reward. Gratz, 132 Milton St., Brooklyn. Telephone 2696 Greenpoint.

LOST—Diamond and pearl pendant at Hotel Knickerbocker on Saturday, Jan. 29; reward $50. Return to Room 32, Aberdeen Hotel, 17 West 32d St.

LOST—Thursday night, a valuable muff, near Montague or Union St.; please return to Mrs. Settig, 175 Hicks St., Brooklyn. Reward.

LOST.—Diamond sunburst at Mendelssohn Hall Glee Club rehearsal Monday night; suitable reward. Y 30 Times, Times Square.

LOST.—Wednesday night, diamond star brooch, in taxicab or New Theatre. Reward. Notify Hayes, 130 West 57th St., city.

LOST—Gold medal, Potomac River Regatta, 1895; engraved Jamese F. Hunter; reward if delivered to 4 Irving Place.

LOST—Diamond ring, Broadway Subway train, between 116th and 33d St.; liberal reward. Poertner, 1,922 Broadway.

LOST—Lynx muff, Simpson Crawford's, Saturday; reward. Clark, 90 Wadsworth Av. 'Phone, 3466—Audubon.

LOST—Plain gold Bracelet, initials inside "I. B. to E. B., 1909"; reward. E. Burnstine, 67 St. Nicholas Av.

LOST.—Brown muff, Mendelssohn Hall, Friday, 4th. Mrs. Baker, 29 East 29th St. Liberal reward.

LOST—Gold bracelet with 8 diamonds; catch broken; reward. Address W., 708 Columbus Av.

LOST.—In Broadway car, pointed fox muff. Reward Mrs. A. P. Fitch, 759 West End Av.

LOST.—Unlined bear boa, Sunday night. Reward. Dr. Johnson, 719 Lexington Av.

LIBERAL REWARD return six valuable rings, Pullman car, Pennsylvania R. R., Feb. 3; no questions asked. Paxton, 5,614 4th Av., Brooklyn.

$10 REWARD—Lost, a black leather folio containing music, left in taxi from Hotel Knickerbocker to 4 East 63d St., Friday evening, Jan. 28, 12 o'clock. Above reward will be paid for its return with contents to 16 West 30th St.

THE NEW YORK TIMES welcomes information concerning any advertiser whose advertisement is open to the charge of misrepresentation. Decoy advertisements are barred from The Times.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Lost and Found—Cats, Dogs

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

FOUND—Large dog at 124th St. and 8th Av. Call at 55 West 105th St. Storrs.

LOST—Male fox terrier, white, spotted brown, answers to name of Spot; short tail; reward; call or write Rushton, 3,149 Decatur Av., Bronx.

LOST—Scotch collie, Summit Av. and High Bridge; named "Jack"; reward. Alexander, 922 Summit Av., High Bridge.

Found.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

FOUND, Feb. 5 and 6—INTERBOROUGH R. T. CO. Apply 9 Morris St.: SECOND AV. ELEVATED—Umbrella, overalls, apron, shoes, glove, bag, burlap, aprons. THIRD AV. ELEVATED—Shirts, shirt, collars, &c., roll matting, bracelet, pair gloves, canvas bag, package of cigars, music book, basket, neckpiece, card case, coat, books, 5 purses, overalls, novels, collars, plume, manuscript, wine, rubbers, 2 pairs spectacles, club, pair mittens, letter, bathing trunks, law papers, pieces wood, belt, ring, bags, glove, mantle. SIXTH AV. ELEVATED—Shirt, gloves, book, photo, bologna, piece cloth, book, purse, drawings, cigars, fan, basket, petticoats, watch, pair gloves. NINTH AV. ELEVATED—Bottle bitters, muslin, forceps, dies, papers, package hose, cane, necklace, purse, card case, book, gloves. SUBWAY—Pair rubbers, 4 neckpieces, gloves, veil, bag, 4 muffs, teeth, underwear, roll music, patterns, book, pair gloves, handkerchiefs, package handkerchiefs, notices, trousers, collars, music roll, book, breast pin, glasses, hat, glove, pocketbook, papers, books, mittens, pin, sweater, shirt front rosary, overalls and tools, bag, roll tickets, letter, collar, opera glasses, net bag, cane.

FOUND, Feb. 7.—NEW ENGLAND NAVIGATION CO. S. S. PROVIDENCE, Fall River Line—Scarf pin, punch, pair rubbers, key, coat, umbrella, letter, socks, shawl, night shirt. PRISCILLA—Breast pin, bottle medicine, pair rubbers, package photos, night shirt, coat hanger.

FOUND, Feb. 7.—L. I. R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Long Island City: Satchel, pair gloves, pair glasses, book and muff, muff.

FOUND, Feb. 5.—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Desk, Jersey City, N. J.: Package laundry, pair gloves, dress-suit case, doll. Feb. 6: Charm, silk collar. Feb. 7: Two muffs, gloves.

FOUND, Feb. 7—D. L. & W. R. R. Apply Information Desk, Hoboken, N. J.: Two packages, pocketbook, two odd gloves, handbag, two umbrellas, pair gloves.

FOUND, Feb. 6—PENNSYLVANIA R. R. Apply Baggage Master, Jersey City: R. R. TRAINS—Cuff, eyeglasses, jersey, gloves, two, pair slippers, seven pair rubbers, knife, two scarf pins, purse, tooth brush, cuff button, three umbrellas, bundle, two packages, hand grip. JERSEY CITY STATION—One glove.

FOUND, Feb. 7—N. Y. CENTRAL R. R. Apply Lost Article Office, G. C. S.: Two packages, umbrella, purse, railroad ticket.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Situations Wanted—Females

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

AMERICAN WOMAN desires evening engagements as maid or waitress. Address X 135 Times, Times Square.

AN EXPERT will give facial treatment, ladies' home; new process; immediate results. "Satisfaction," P. O. Box 728.

BOOKKEEPER, Accountant.—Books opened, audited, systems installed; firms not employing bookkeeper, $2.50 weekly. Accountant, Room 285, 280 Broadway. Telephone 2471 Worth.

COMPANION.—By trained nurse, as companion to travel; best of reference. Brooks, 1,161 Amsterdam Av.

COOK.—Experienced; American, English cooking; good references; private family. 158 East 45th St., care Mrs. Boeman.

DRESSMAKER.—Thoroughly competent, by day, for ladies', children's dresses, renovating, &c.; reasonable. Clarke, 403 West 127th St. Phone 2078W Morningside.

NURSERY GOVERNESS or companion; city references. Y 24 Times, Times Square.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER, and general office assistant; six years' experience; competent, reliable, painstaking; desires to locate with reliable firm; unquestionable references; lives with parents; $15. Thorough, 190 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—(Oliver operator) and office assistant; five years' commercial experience; high school education; highest credentials; $16-$18. M. A. Laux, 591 Teasdale Place, near 165th St. and Third Av., Bronx.

STENOGRAPHER. — Excellent typist; High School education; good speller; takes dictation quickly, reads notes well, operates any machine; understands office work, filing; references; $7. G 101 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, Smith Premier or any standard machine; 3 years' experience; capable and reliable; best references. Miss C., 863 Greene Av., Brooklyn.

Situations Wanted--Females.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

STENOGRAPHER.—Neat beginner wants position with advancement; not afraid to work hard; moderate salary to start. Miss Burns, 759 Lexington Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Capable; accustomed to turning out large quantities first-class work; refined. Integrity, 129 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 17, some experience; attended high school; speaks German fluently. Margaret, 117 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—By young lady; experienced, well educated, capable; permanent position. Robson, 548 West 156th St.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPIST.—3½ years' experience; capable and efficient; permanent situation. I. M., 147 East 78th St.

STENOGRAPHER wishes position; age 18; $6, with advancement. M. Weber, 1,604 Avenue A.

TRAINED NURSE, cultured, highly recommended, experienced in European travelling, to patient or children. Miss W., 638 West 124th St.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Situations Wanted—Males.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ACCOUNTANT—BOOKKEEPER.—Examines accounts, simplifies systems, keeps books written up, makes up profit-loss, business statements. Christie, 860 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2259 Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT offers expert services, your terms. Commercial Accounting Co., 802 Broadway. Telephone 1544 Worth.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert bookkeeper; writes up, balances books regular intervals. Accountant, 80 Henry St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER.—28; capable to take charge. Lakay, 46 Bank St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Young German, (22,) graduate of Mercedes Manufacturing Co., has license, wishes position. Epting, care Kruse, 1,332 2d Av.

CHAUFFEUR.—Private family; 5 years' experience; references; home 7 P. M. Brown, 215 West 63d St.

CONFIDENTIAL MAN.—Experienced bookkeeper and stenographer, record of twelve years with two employers, desires position of responsibility, where ability will lead to recognition; opportunity of more importance than immediate compensation. Opportunity, X 146 Times, Times Square.

HAVING OBSERVED VARIOUS EDITORIALS and articles, also heard it mentioned quite often that it is hard to get good men nowadays, and desirous to find out what there is in it, what is considered a "good man," how much "good men" are really wanted; am 24 years old, with 10 years' business experience, honest, good habits, and good references; request an opportunity to qualify as a "good man." If really interested address G 138 Times Downtown.

HOUSEWORK.—By young man in private family. Dreyman, 467 West 23d St.

USEFUL MAN, understands all housework, furnace. Geisenhof, care of Nau, 644 3d Av.

YOUNG MAN, 18, very handy, wants position. William Muller, 165 East 56th St.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Help Wanted—Females.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

A REFINED, competent woman to care for boy of 2 years, afternoons, from 1 to 6; references. Brittle, 811 West 95th St.

CHOCOLATE DIPPERS AND PACKERS, experienced, wanted. Henry Heide, Hudson and Vandam Sts.

FIRST-CLASS, EXPERIENCED OPERATORS on ajour and ship braids; piece work; best prices; long season. Apply at once W. Aronstein & Bro., 258 86th St., So. Brooklyn.

NURSE.—Competent for child 2 years old; wages $25; in Port Chester, N. Y.; call Tuesday mornings between 10 and 12 at 23 East 76th St.; ring basement bell.

PRIVATE DRESSMAKERS, TEMPORARILY OUT OF WORK, CAN EARN FROM $15 TO $20 PER WEEK MAKING HIGH-GRADE COSTUMES. APPLY ALL WEEK. JULIUS STEIN CO., 5TH AV. AND 21ST ST.

STENOGRAPHER.—Educated, proficient; state experience, reference, and salary; good opportunity. G 168 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Intelligent young woman to take care of boy 2½ years old during day; sleep home; must be trustworthy. Only such need apply, with references, from 9 to 11. Hotel Colonial. Mrs. F. T. Kirk.

WANTED—A woman to do family washing by the bundle. Apply before 9:30 or after 5. Apartment 11A, 2,508 Broadway.

YOUNG WOMEN, between 17 and 23 years of age, to learn telephone operating for Central Office positions; for those who qualify salary of $5 a week paid while learning. Apply after 9 A. M. at Application Department, New York Telephone Co., 58 West Houston St., cor. Wooster St.

YOUNG LADY refined, educated, living with parents Address Dental Office, 101 West 72d St.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Help Wanted—Males.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,

FULTON ST., BROOKLYN.

PORTERS.—Require a number of men to do cleaning throughout their building. Apply to Supt. of Traffic and Building.

A SALESMAN, high grade, efficient, experienced, to sell men's collars to retail trade, New York City and vicinity. Apply letter only, Black & Loder Co., New York, who act for client, a leading manufacturer. State age, references, salary, experience.

BOOKKEEPERS and STENOGRAPHERS—Wanted, at once, three experienced, capable young men; penmanship, accuracy, and references must be excellent; salary, $12-$20 per week. Call at once, Mercantile Audit Co., Room 285, 280 Broadway.

GROCERY ORDER CLERKS.

R. H. MACY & CO.

Require experienced grocery order clerks; only those accustomed to high-class trade need apply. Apply at office of General Manager.

MEN WANTED.—To prepare for railway mail examinations; commencement salary $800; preparation free. Franklin Institute, Dept. 260 L, Rochester, N. Y.

MEN, tired of working for others, let us start you in business for yourself; no mail order or fake; strictly legitimate; come and see us. Manager, Room 907, 277 Broadway.

PHOTO-ENGRAVER and hand pressman for line and half-tone work. The Gill Engraving Co., 140 6th Av.

SALESMEN, 2, on the John L. Stoddard Lectures, on a special list, through Connecticut and New Jersey; will be thoroughly trained, given a guarantee and commissions; must be well educated and of good appearance. Geo. L. Shuman & Co., 156 5th Av.

SALESMEN.—One of our life insurance representatives made $2,100 in 1909—his second year in the business. Are you doing as well? Then write for interview at once. C. R., 263 West 125th Street.

TUTOR.—Public school teacher to prepare for graduation boy attending school. Kronenberg, 19 Avenue A.

WANTED—Able bodied men for the U. S. Marine Corps, between the ages of 19 and 35; must be native born or have first papers; monthly pay $15 to $69; additional compensation possible; food, clothing, quarters and medical attendance free; after 30 years service can retire with 75 per cent. of pay and allowances; service on board ship and ashore in all parts of the world. Apply at 109 W. 42d St., 101 Park Row, 79 Cortlandt St., 252 Third Ave., New York; 330 Fulton St., Brooklyn; or 288 Market St., Newark, N. J.

WANTED—Assistant shipping clerk, with experience in retail deliveries; give references and state salary. G Box 195 Times Downtown.

Found Watch and Chain Through Advertisement in The Times

This advertisement appeared in The New York Times Tuesday, Jan. 25th:

LOST.—Saturday, 8th Av., 34th to 41st, gold shell case Waltham watch; monogram "E. C. L."; inscription inside, "Souvenir de ton pere, Noel, 1886"; ribbon fob, gold locket, lady's photographs; liberal reward. Ludin, 259 West 34th St.

and the following is the response:

New York, January 27th, 1910.

The New York Times:

I beg to express my pleasure at having had my Watch and Fob returned to me through an advertisement inserted in The Times of Tuesday morning.

EUGENE C. LUDIN,
Ludin Realty Company,
259 West 34th St.

If you lose anything telephone 1000 Bryant and advertise the loss in The Times.

THE NEW YORK TIMES

"All the News That's Fit to Print"

Agents Wanted.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

AGENTS.—Tea and coffee agents wanted; experience not necessary. Apply by letter or personally, Burns & Reed, 209 Hudson St., New York City.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Help Wanted—Employment Bureaus.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

Commercial Help.

BOOKKEEPERS, stenographers, office help furnished free. 4470 Murray Hill. Universal Exchange, 110 West 34th.

EFFICIENT STENOGRAPHERS, office workers furnished free; expert multigraphing. Jupp Exchange, 87 Nassau. Cort. 4231.

STENOGRAPHERS.—When in need of stenographers, typewriters, bookkeepers, or office assistants for permanent or temporary positions write or telephone Miss S. M. Gahagan, 233 Broadway. Tel. 7085—Barclay.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, all kinds first-class commercial help wanted. Universal Exchange, 110 West 34th.

Domestic Help.

A.—COLONIAL BUREAU, 60 West 39th.—Strictly reliable domestic help; specialties: governesses, lady's maids; references thoroughly investigated. Telephone 5582—Murray Hill.

FOR SELECT COLORED HELP apply Duncan Help Exchange, 250 West 133d. 'Phone 5078—Morning.

LIND'S EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 729 Lexington Av.—Reliable servants, all nationalities; references investigated. 'Phone 4696—Plaza.

RELIABLE Hungarian, German, Polish help; references investigated. Roth's, 170 East 3d St. Telephone 2508—Orchard.

RELIABLE SERVANTS, all kinds. Mrs. Nellson, 503 5th Av., Room 800; 42d St. entrance.

The Bureau of Social Requirements,
6 East 43d St.,
has now good positions open for governesses, nursery governesses, teachers, tutors, French and Germans; applicants urgently needed; no fees until placed.

Situations Wanted—Employment Bureaus.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

A.—RASMUSSEN BUREAU.

Now waiting, Scandinavian chambermaids, waitress, general housework, useful men, married couple, cooks. 722 Lexington, (58.)

COMPANIONS, governesses, teachers, housekeepers, maids, secretaries. Mrs. Pillsbury, 507 5th Av. 6185 Murray Hill.

TRAINED AND PRACTICAL NURSES.

COOK.—Competent young women, serve dinners, luncheon, &c.; excellent references; city or country. Mrs. Cooper's Bureau, 657 6th Av., (38th St.)

Cook, German, $25; laundress, $25; waitress. Philadelphia Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Telephone 741—Riverside.

COOK, $25; chambermaid and seamstress; maids, nurses. Albany Bureau, 90 E. 83d St.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places in small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, 314 West 59th St. 'Phone 4786—Columbus.

HOUSEWORKERS, laundresses, cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, useful men. Henderson's Agency, 110 West 134th St. Tel., 486 Morningside.

HOUSEWORKER, by neat young woman; good family; cook; city or country; personal references. Mrs Cooper's Bureau, 657 6th Av., (38th St.)

OLD DOMINION EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 58 West 134th.—Bond $1,000; guarantees colored help. 1119—Harlem.

RELIABLE EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 250 West 125th St. 'Phone 5190—Morningside; now waiting, chambermaids, laundresses, housework, cooks, &c.

YOUNG LAWYER, FINE APPEARANCE, GOOD SALESMAN, THOROUGH BUSINESS ABILITY, HIGHEST REFERENCES, DESIRES COMMERCIAL POSITION. ADDRESS HUSTLER, 194 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

Boarders Wanted.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

1.—Attractive suites, single rooms, with and without board; all locations; references; doctors' offices. Leland Board Directory, 4 West 38d St.

5TH AV., 46.—Handsomely furnished large back parlor bedroom, bath, suitable gentleman; other rooms.

11TH, 28 WEST.—Clean, well-heated room, comfortably furnished; telephone; good table.

46TH ST., 309 WEST.—Newly decorated rooms, single, double, well heated, $6 up; excellent board.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—DOCTOR'S OFFICE. Also large room; first-class; references.

55TH ST., 351 WEST.—Comfortable large rooms; splendid table; all conveniences; reasonable.

64TH ST., 120 and 122 WEST.—Nicely furnished, well-heated rooms; good home cooking; moderate.

64TH ST., 165 WEST.—Attractive large, small room; clean; excellent German table; homelike; reference.

72D ST., 133 WEST.—Desirable, large second-floor front; also medium-sized room; board; references.

74TH ST., 102 WEST.—Handsomely furnished double room; private bath; single room; references; table guests.

78TH, 121 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable second-floor hall room, connecting bath; gentlemen; private family.

79TH ST., 121 WEST.—High-grade rooms, with board.

79TH ST., 151 WEST.—Large, well-furnished back room, second floor; table board.

79TH ST., 152 WEST.—Second story room; southern exposure; references.

80TH ST., 150 WEST.—Table guests; home cooking specialty; best food; also nicely furnished room.

82D ST., 8 WEST.—Finest, homelike cuisine; airy rooms; refined surroundings; telephone; reasonable.

91ST ST., 48 WEST. — Delightful, warm rooms; excellent cooking; telephone; convenient "L," Subway; table guests.

94TH ST., 16 WEST.—Rooms, with board; table guests; home cooking; all conveniences; telephone; references.

96TH ST., 54 WEST.—Exceptional accommodations; Southern cuisine; parlor dining; table guests. Telephone 429—Riverside.

96TH ST., 64 WEST.—Handsome large and small rooms, bath; superior table board; references.

104TH ST., 83 WEST.—Room, board; all conveniences; parlor dining room; table guests; telephone; references.

111TH ST., 137 WEST.—Pleasant, sunny rooms; good board; private house; "L" and Subway.

Boarders Wanted.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

121ST ST., 154 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; private house; excellent neighborhood; service unexcelled; telephone.

125TH ST., 242 WEST.—Large, small rooms with board; table guests; near "L," Subway.

145TH ST., 618 WEST.—Subway Station; large, sunny room; good board; telephone; references; table guests.

149TH ST., 542 WEST., (near Broadway Subway, "The Audubon.")—First-class rooms; board; very reasonable first-class parties; parlor dining rooms; excellent meals; every comfort; telephones; booklet on request.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 847.—Large front room, well furnished; hot and cold running water; suitable one or two gentlemen; meals optional; home cooking; references required.

East Side.

1.—IRVING PLACE, 53, (GRAMERCY PARK DISTRICT, NICHOLAS FISH MANSION.)—ATTRACTIVE TO THOSE APPRECIATING QUIET, WELL-ORDERED HOUSE; BREAKFAST SERVED IN ROOMS; REFERENCES.

1.—148 MADISON AV.

Desirable double and single rooms; steam heated; telephone; army, navy and Southern people accommodated.

15TH, 218 EAST.—Most desirable rooms; view of Stuyvesant Park; excellent table; references; 'phone.

17TH, 116 EAST.—Homelike, first-class table board can be had at above address.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Desirable furnished rooms; suite two rooms; private baths; small rooms.

MADISON AV., 889, (70th St.)—Large and small connecting rooms, with board, in handsome private house; breakfast served in rooms; references

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5, Heights.—Overlooking Wall St.; four minutes Broadway; neighborhood, house, high-class; furnished, unfurnished; table choicest products New York markets 905—Main.

DEAN ST., 865.—Room and board for refined, steady gentlemen, near Subway.

Long Island.

DOUGLAS MANOR INN, DOUGLASTON, L. I.; easy commuting distance. For Winter rates, apply New York Office, 1,133 Broadway.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Board Wanted.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

Wanted, in refined neighborhood, small, sunny room; lady; reasonable board. Y 33 Times, Times Square.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Furnished Rooms Wanted.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ROOM.—Private family, between 4th and 7th Avs., 47th to 49th Sts.; self-supporting woman. Y Box 26 Times, Times Square.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Furnished Rooms.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

15TH ST., 252 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; hot and cold water; telephone; private house.

37TH ST., 22 WEST.—Suite of 2 rooms and private bath; all comforts and conveniences.

44TH ST., 216 WEST.—Desirable, well-furnished rooms; quiet, refined; board optional; moderate; references.

45TH ST., 232 WEST.—Exceptionally cheerful rooms; large and small; near Hotel Astor; quiet home.

65TH ST., 88 WEST.—Rooms for gentlemen; absolutely clean; daintily furnished; private house; electric lights, telephone; private baths; every modern convenience; exceptional service; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

69TH ST., 145 WEST. (Corner Broadway.)—Handsomely furnished suite and small room, high-class apartment; breakfast optional; all conveniences.

69TH ST., 65 WEST.—Sunny rooms, one with private bath; steam heat, electric light, 'phone.

69TH ST., 102 WEST.—Elegant large rooms; twin beds; two gentlemen; $10 weekly; breakfast optional.

71ST ST., 68 WEST.—Furnished rooms for gentlemen only.

72D, 103 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms bath; convenient "L," Subway. Telephone 8380—Columbus.

77TH ST., 160 WEST.—Large second floor room; southern exposure; bath adjoining; references.

79TH ST., 161 WEST.—Large front room, parquet floors; southern exposure; dressing room; gentlemen.

80TH ST., 122 WEST.—Bachelor home; superior accommodations for gentleman appreciating refined surroundings; park and Riverside, Subway and elevated; references; phone 7068—Schuyler.

80TH ST., 132 WEST.—Private house; large handsome front room; everything new; reasonable; references exchanged.

81ST ST., 200 WEST.—Newly furnished sunny room; telephone; near Subway and "L"; gentlemen. Apartment B.

82D ST., 110 WEST.—Two large light rooms; running water, well furnished, baths, telephone; breakfast optional; gentlemen; references.

83D ST., 130 WEST.—Large room; suitable two; running water; large back parlor; private bath.

82D ST., 148 WEST.—Comfortable, sunny room; running water; first-class house; telephone; references: "L."

83D ST., 57 WEST.—Private house; desirable, sunny, warm; large, small; plenty hot water; telephone.

83D ST., 56 WEST.—Delightful, sunny room; private house; references.

84TH ST., 14 WEST.—Large front room, nicely furnished; references required.

87TH ST., 352 WEST.—Large, sunny room, with private bath; gentleman.

90TH ST., 100 WEST.—Well-furnished rooms, near "L" and Subway; telephone. Peyton.

91ST ST., 15 WEST.—Large, sunny front room, also smaller room adjoining, in modern elevator apartment house; $4.50-$9. Brown.

91ST ST., 21 WEST.—Comfortably furnished, large room; private bath; also small room; conveniences; telephone.

91ST ST., 31 WEST.—Large and small rooms; southern exposure; all conveniences; Subway.

94TH ST., 78 WEST.—Single, connecting rooms; running water; adjoining bath; $3; one flight. Corwin.

Furnished Rooms.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

96TH ST., 138 WEST.—Attractive, clean rooms; Subway, elevated express; breakfast optional; terms moderate. Muir.

110TH, 217 WEST.—Pleasant steam-heated room, overlooking park; bath, telephone; L, Subway. White.

111TH ST., 119 WEST. — Beautifully furnished rooms; all prices; bath; Subway; 'phone service. Mrs. Buckley

121ST ST., 164 WEST.—Furnished rooms to let; terms moderate; adjoining bath; choice location.

122D ST., 514 WEST.—High-class rooms; electric lights, steam heat, elevator. Kenyon.

12TH ST., 41 WEST.—Nicely furnished back parlor; running water; suitable two persons. Telephone.

124TH ST., 534 WEST.—Cheerful heated front rooms; elevator, electricity, piano, telephone; reasonable; subway. Morris.

143D ST., 518 WEST.—Unusual outside room; quiet; elevator; telephone; Subway; Christian family. Apartment 26.

ALEXANDER HAMILTON APARTMENTS, Broadway and 161st St., near Subway.—Nicely furnished room; electric light, telephone, elevator; board optional; reasonable. Apartment 26.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 843, (Corner 127th.)—Handsomely furnished four, five rooms, high-class elevator apartments; silver, linen; $12.50 weekly upward; beautifully furnished rooms, bath, kitchen, $4.66 weekly.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 695, (145th.)—Desirable outside room, near express; adult family; $5. Apartment (elevator) 58.

THE CRESCENT,
136TH ST. AND LENOX AVE.
HEAD 125TH ST. SUB. EX. STA.
High-class apartments, single or en suite, elegantly furnished, with PRIVATE BATH and 'PHONE in each room and suite. Electricity, steam. FINEST RESTAURANT IN HARLEM.

East Side.

9TH ST., 18 EAST. Near 5th Av.—Well heated and lighted rooms. References.

28TH ST., 16 EAST.—Bachelor's quarters, swimming pool, &c.; $5 and up; inspection invited.

43D ST., 4 EAST.—Desirable room to permanent party; men only; references exchanged.

43D ST., 13 EAST, Opposite Hotel Manhattan.—Pleasant small room.

49TH ST., 227 EAST.—Comfortable rooms; running water; porcelain bath; heated; reasonable; gentlemen; no housekeeping.

58TH ST., 36 EAST.—Second floor suite, studio, single room, two offices; physician, dentist.

60TH ST., 154 EAST, near Lexington Av.—Nicely furnished heated rooms; quiet house.

113TH ST., 118 EAST.—Nicely furnished rooms, large or small, all conveniences, for housekeeping purposes.

Dentist Office to rent. Corner House. Excellent location. Moderate. Address 154 East 64th Street.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms, tiled bathrooms; beds box springs; absolute cleanliness.

Brooklyn.

GREENE AV., 41.—Do you want a beautiful suite, second floor, five windows, running water, everything comfortable, homelike, and refined? References.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 3, Heights.—Newly renovated rooms; hot and cold water, with and without private baths; convenient Wall St., Subway, bridge.

PUTNAM AV., 234, Near Nostrand.—One or two very desirable furnished rooms; private family.

Business Opportunities.

30c. a line 1 time; 3 times 25c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

Wanted a few parties with money to invest in well-established business; good money maker; money used to double our capacity, and for no other purpose; will bear investigation; do not need your service; people not having business ability need not apply. Y 22 Times, Times Square.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE COMPANY in business district will receive as Vice President experienced man; compensation dependent upon results; no capital required; state full particulars. G 131 Times Downtown.

A Rare Opportunity.

Because illness compels leaving town, sacrifice old established HOTEL BUSINESS; profits $10,000 yearly, with small capital invested. X 115 Times, Times Square.

Partnership interest, very attractive, light manufacturing business; $15,000 and honorable character required; investigate this; it is good for a lifetime and profits in thousands. R 148 Times Downtown.

Business man wanted with $5,000 or $10,000 in commendable and profitable manufacturing business; personal interview desired. 309 Broadway, Room 701.

Safety razor blades resharpened, 2½ cents. Business must be sold quickly; $300; big profits; local and mail order. Re-Sharpening Co., 38 Liberty St.

Bills discounted; merchants and manufacturers financed; companies organized; legal papers drawn. Mercantile Advancer, 320 5th Av., Room 213.

Perfect duplication typewritten letters; $2 first thousand; $1 each additional. New York Letter Co., 23 Park Row. 'Phone 5749—Cortlandt.

For Sale.—Gramophone for dictating letters; in good condition; no reasonable offer refused. Address Y Box 28 Times, Times Square.

General mail order business established; good profits; strictest investigation; no agents. P. O. Box 1,600, N. Y.

Color and commercial printing of all descriptions. Eagle Press, 202 West 34th St. Union label.

SURROGATE CITATION.

WALLACH, ADOLPH.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to EMMA WALLACH, designated as an Executrix in the last will and testament of Adolph Wallach, deceased, and Marie Schiele, Bertha Laufer, Leopold Rosenberger, Max Rosenberger, William Rosenberger, Albert Rosenberger, Charlotte Goodman, Lena Grinberg, Julia Howe, Samuel Wallach, Nathan Wallach, Ignace Wallach, Louis Schloss, Benjamin Schloss, Emma Haas, Augusta Bratter, Gladys Gutman, Beatrice Gutman, and Flora Sello, the heirs and next of kin of Adolph Wallach, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, Louis Schiele, Sigmund M. Schiele, and Joseph Fettretch of the City of New York have lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, and codicils thereto, bearing dates December 8th, 1903, December 22d, 1905, and October 30th, 1906, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Adolph Wallach, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 10th day of March, one thousand nine hundred and ten, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appinted by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 18th day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and ten.

[L. S.]

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

THEODORE H. SILKMAN and DANIEL E SEYBEL, Attorneys for Petitioners, 41 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

PURCHASE AND EXCHANGE.

The Antique Furniture Exchange

13-15 W. 28th St., n'r Broadway,

Desires its patrons to be informed and tell their friends of the Semi-Annual Special Reduction Sale of the entire stock, that they may secure bargains and derive the benefit. Everything marked in plain figures. Rare pieces and rare prices. Now is the time and this the place to buy.

MACHINERY.

Wanted.—Hydraulic wheel press about 80-ton capacity, in good order. Address John Van Benschoten, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

LARGE COLLECTION of Excellent PIANOS

OFFERED AT REDUCED PRICES AND ON VERY CONVENIENT TERMS.

THE LIST INCLUDES:

¶ Concert Used Pianos
¶ Exchanged Pianos
¶ Warerooom Samples and
¶ Rebuilt Pianos

STEINWAY, KNABE
CHICKERING, WEBER
KRANICH & BACH, SOHMER
HAINES BROS., WISSNER
BRADBURY, FISCHER
IVERS & POND

Mostly uprights, although there are several fine Baby Grands, also a Weber Grand Pianola Piano practically new at a bargain.

Uprights $100 to $350
Grands $400 to $550

General Agents for
Ivers & Pond Pianos
Strich & Zeidler Pianos
Mathushek Pianos

The Tel-Electric Piano Player
Attachable to any piano either Grand or Upright.

The Tel-Electric is the most wonderful of all piano players.

It leaves the keyboard always free for hand playing, and may be placed as far from the piano as desired.

Write for catalogues and prices of New Pianos with terms.

Write for a descriptive price list of all the used Pianos and information concerning our easy payment plan.

THE TEL-ELECTRIC CO.
(Tel-Electric Building)
299 Fifth Ave., cor. 31st St.

WINTERROTH PIANOS,
105 East 14th St. and 5 West 14th St.
Upright pianos, $75; $5 monthly. New self-playing pianos, $350. Call and hear them.

Special sale of used pianos; Steinway, Sohmer, Weber, and other Uprights, and Steinway Baby Grand, at lowest prices. No reasonable offer refused. Christman Sons, 35 W. 14th St.

Must sacrifice beautiful mahogany upright

POOR IN DISTRESS IN ZERO WEATHER

Coldest February 7 in 33 Years Strains the Resources of City Charities.

LODGING HOUSES BESIEGED

With One Exception, Yesterday Was the Coldest Day in 10 Years—One Death from Exposure.

The mercury dropped to two degrees above zero yesterday morning, the low record for the Winter. It was the coldest Feb. 7 that the Weather Bureau has noted in the thirty-three years the figures have been kept here. It was a clear day, and teamsters left their loads anr ran beside their horses to keep from stiffening from the cold. The sky was blue and the air clear, but penetrating.

Warmer weather is predicted for to-day. The Weather Bureau expects that about 10 above will be as low as the temperature will go in the next twenty-four hours.

The cold wave out of the West is passing out to sea, being propelled by a low pressure which climbed the Rocky Mountains some time on Sunday. The arctic weather came on Sunday, too. In the forenoon the mercury began falling. At midnight it was 4 degrees above. An hour later it was 3 degrees, and at 3 A. M. Monday it had got down nearly to bulb level and remained at 2 degrees above until nearly 8 A. M. Then the sun began to get in its work, and the mercury began to rise. At 9 A. M. it had risen to 4 degrees, and from that time onward the movement was upward. At 11 A. M. it was 9 above.

By 2 P. M. it was 14. At 8 P. M. the glass stood at 18 degrees, and at 11 o'clock last night the record was 20 and still going upward. The average temperature was 11. Last year on the same day the average was 36.

Cold Days in Other Years.

Forecaster Scarr searched his records yesterday morning after he had removed muffler and mittens and thawed out beside the office steam heater. He had to put them on several times during the day for traveling to the roof where the recording instruments are kept was like a polar expedition.

The lowest records for a February day were on Feb. 11, 1899, and Feb. 17, 1896, when 6 below was recorded. The coldest day during the past ten years was on Jan. 6, 1903, when 4 below was recorded.

Some of the records for the last ten years are: February, 1907, 1 above; Jan. 24, 1906, zero; Feb. 6, 1904, 5 above; Jan. 5, 1902, 4 below; Feb. 19, 1900, 2 above, and 4 above on Jan. 20.

The Free Lodging House was besieged last night. The New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor issued an appeal for funds because of the unusual demand. The officials declare that there is now 50 per cent. more distress than there was three years ago, just before the panic. The high cost of living is responsible, they say, for a measure of this suffering.

Fifty families asked help since Saturday, and 4,200 families are now being assisted. Calls for clothing are insistent. As much for money is given out for rent as for food, and the nurses and doctors are kept busy attending the sick. Many cases of croup and diphtheria are reported.

One death was reported from Westchester County. Michael Geary, 65 years old, was found dead on the porch of the Apawamis Club at Rye. He was a brother of William H. Geary, a member of the Board of Education of Rye.

Barefoot Boy in the Streets.

Geary left the village of Rye Saturday night. Exhausted he tried to reach the shelter of the clubhouse to die at its door.

The class of people who are now asking help are those who have held off as long as possible, expecting work. These with the sick were forced by the intense cold to give up.

A ten-year-old boy appeared yesterday at the association's branch, 105 East Twenty-second Street, barefooted. Thinly clad, he staggered into the place so weak he could hardly stand. Shoes, a coat, and food were given to him.

A young widow and four children, dispossessed on Saturday, moved in such a hurry that the stove was left behind. They nearly froze on Sunday night and yesterday when they were assisted.

The association's agents found a family of six children destitute in the Bronx. They had been without food for two days and had had no fire for two days.

Lillian Kleinmann of 1,390 Franklin Avenue, the Bronx, was taken to Lincoln Hospital. She fell unconscious from cold on the street. The girl was on her way to attend the Mott Avenue branch of the Morris High School.

Tossie Musala, 21 years old, a coatmaker of 118 Mulberry Street, while on her way to work was overcome by cold in Sixth Avenue. She was removed to St. Vincent's Hospital.

Daniel McCarthy, 53 years old, a laborer, of 358 East Fifty-fourth Street, was taken to Bellevue Hospital from in front of 1,475 Second Avenue yesterday morning suffering from cold and exposure.

An unidentified man, apparently about 46 years old, was found in the hallway of 920 Second Avenue almost frozen. Dr. Arnold, who took him to Flower Hospital, said the man had been drinking.

George Neuman, who said he was 22 years old and a soldier, located at Fort Wadsworth, was removed from the hallway of 258 East Seventy-fourth Street to Presbyterian Hospital in a bad state from exposure.

Neighbors of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hultz, octogenarians, became aware yesterday, that they had not seen the aged couple for several days, and an investigation was startrted. They found the old couple starving in their apartment. The cold was so intense that, lacking fire, or fuel with which to build one, they were shivering in bed. They were unable to speak, and with their lips they formed the word:

"Bread."

They were first placed in warm blankets and given a tiny portion of warm gruel. Frequent doses of the gruel in increasing amounts were administered, and in a few hours they were out of danger.

Accidents Due to Frost.

George Dorr of 56 Prospect Street, Jamaica, was taken to St. Mary's Hospital with his hands and feet frozen. He was found in the village at South and Washington Streets.

Frozen water pipes caused a number of fires. Mr. and Mrs. William Weldon of Glen Cove, L. I., were severely injured by the explosion of a boiler in their home. The pipes connecting the boiler froze, and soon after the fire was started the boiler blew up. The kitchen was wrecked. Mr. Weldon was struck in the left hand by a piece of boiler iron, and so badly injured that amputation was necessary. Mrs. Weldon was cut in the head.

By the explosion of a boiler tube in the boiler room of the Clymer Street (Brooklyn) Police Station yesterday all the fires were put out and the police were obliged to scour the neighborhood for gas heaters to reiuce the arctic temperature. The explosion came as the men were about to turn out. All the prisoners had to be transferred to the Bedford Avenue Station.

The bursting of the automatic sprinkler pipes on the third floor of the six-story business building, 22, 24, and 26 Reade Street, last night, caused an automatic alarm of fire and a heavy damage by water. The Fire Department was not needed.

Animals in the Zoo Sheltered.

Animals in the Bronx Zoo howled at the change in temperature, and Curator Ditmars spent last evening putting in heaters for their relief. The deer were rounded up and driven into shelter. The Rocky Mountain goats, which have a reputation for hardiness, were uncomfortable. They were shut up in the Winter house.

The only living thing that remained in the open was Lady Franklin, the musk ox. As the cold increased the animal emorted with satisfaction and frolicked about the grounds.

It was an ice-coated fleet of steamships which got in yesterday. They had put in a strenuous night bucking a freezing northwest gale. The Minnewaska from London and the Caledonia from Glasgow had deck rails, superstructures, and decks coated a glistening white.

A wireless report from the station at Atlantic City last night said that a big sea-going tug with three barges had anchored two miles off shore. The vessels were so ice-covered that steam was used to melt the ice before the tow could proceed.

Delay in Railroad Traffic.

Through trains on the lines of the New York Central were from one hour to an hour and a half late in arriving at the Grand Central Station yesterday. Vice President Daly, the General Traffic Manager, said the delay was caused by the extreme cold weather, which resulted in the engines steaming badly.

The Twentieth Century Limited from Chicago was one hour late.

Suburban trains loaded with commuters on the Pennsylvania and other roads became stalled when within a mile or so of the Jersey City terminals and passengers in a hurry left the cars and proceeded toward Manhattan in trolley cars. Coming across the meadows it was impossible to get water for the engines, supply pipes being frozen. Trains from the West were also late. A Washington express had to be pushed from Rahway into Newark.

40 BELOW AT LAKE GEORGE.

Cold Snap Is Felt All Over the Eastern States.

ALBANY, Feb. 7.—Reports from various sections of the State show that this was the coldest day of the Winter. At Lake George the cold was most severe, the thermometer in that region registering 40 degrees below zero. This city reported the highest temperature of all the up-State cities, the thermometer at the Weather Bureau recording 10 degrees below zero.

In most of the places the cold was accompanied by a severe gale. At Rochester a blizzard set in early in the morning and did not abate until late in the afternoon. The following are the temperatures, as reported by the different cities:

	Below.		Below.
Lake George	40	Gloversville	20
Northville	30	Malone	20
Rome	30	Plattsburg	20
Saranac Lake	30	Utica	20
Watertown	30	Amsterdam	18
Kiamesha	26	Monticello	16
Mansfield	22	Fishkill Landing	16
Glens Falls	20	Middletown	15

BOSTON, Feb. 7.—All New England felt the cold wave to-day. The thermometer dropped gradually in this city after noon yesterday, and at midnight it stood at 3 degrees below zero. Morning brought no relief. At Northfield, Vt., the temperature dropped to 14 degrees below zero; at Greenville, Me., 16 below; Portland, 2 below, and Concord, N. H., 6 below.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 7.—The range of thermometers in this State during the day was from zero to 29 degrees below. The Connecticut River is now covered with ice from shore to shore at Middletown.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 7.—Extremely cold weather prevails throughout Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Delaware. The bodies of two men were found on the streets of this city during the night, both having been frozen to death.

In the anthracite coal regions the temperature is below zero, and in some of the mountain sections of Pennsylvania the mercury fell 10 degrees below. Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, and York report zero temperature.

NORFOLK, Va., Feb. 7.—This city had a severe touch of Winter to-day, following a light snowstorm of yesterday. The temperature dropped to 13 degrees above zero.

WHEELING, West Va., Feb. 7.—West Virginia is experiencing the coldest weather of the Winter. Official temperatures range from 2 degrees above zero to 10 below. At Morgantown, a farmer was frozen to death Sunday.

FROZEN BOILER EXPLODES.

Three Hurt, One, a Woman, May Die, by Force of the Explosion.

Three persons were injured and burned yesterday morning in an explosion and fire in the restaurant of Max Herzka at 40 West Twenty-eighth Street. The proprietor and his wife, Annie, 50 years old, were taken to the New York Hospital, where it was said that the woman would probably die. The fire, which followed the explosion of a boiler which had been frozen, did about $5,000 damage.

When the restaurant was opened yesterday morning it was not known that the boiler was frozen, and the proprietor and his wife, who arrived shortly before 7 o'clock, started in to work. They were followed by Mary Phillips, 32 years old, of 406 West Fifteenth Street, the cook, who started work for the first day there, three waitresses, and Miss Annie Vogel, the cashier.

Shortly before 8 o'clock a customer entered the restaurant and asked for boiled eggs and some buttered toast. The order was given to the cook and she made the toast and then lighted the gas stove to boil the water for the eggs. At the time Herzka and his wife were in the kitchen preparing the work for the day.

Hardly had the stove been lighted before the water started to boil, and then there occurred a terrific explosion. The stove was thrown backward and the boiler, which exploded, fell on top of it. Herzka, his wife, and the cook were hurled with great force to the floor, and the cooking utensils fell on top of them.

Outside in the restaurant proper, there was great confusion. Dishes were thrown to the floor, and the force of the explosion blew out the large front plate glass window. The waitresses and Miss Vogel were thrown from their feet, and the customer was also thrown from the chair in which he was sitting.

In a few minutes flames followed the explosion, and half a dozen men ran into the restaurant when they learned from the waitresses that the proprietor and his wife and cook were inside. Policeman Hyers of the traffic squad was the first to get inside, and found the man and two women. Herzka and his wife were unconscious. The policeman, assisted by others, carried them to the street. The cook had recovered sufficiently to get out herself.

Herzka, his wife, and the cook were taken into a near-by store, and Dr. Thompson from the New York Hospital found that Herzka and his wife had been badly burned about the body, face, and hands, and hurried them to the hospital. Dr. Kennedy of Bellevue dressed the burns of the cook, who was sent home.

The falling over of the gas stove caused a lively blaze in the rear of the restaurant, the loss being estimated at $5,000. Nearly everything in the place was broken by the explosion and fire.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A. M.		Loss.
12:45	351 Madison St.; L. Walters	$5
1:15	409 East 100th St.; Frank List	$10
1:20	709 5th St.; M. Roseman	$5
5:40	32 Norfolk St.; L. Lithman	Trifling
6:00	335 11th Av.; N. Y. Central R. R.	$25
7:55	12 East 30th St.; unknown	$1,000
8:05	607 11th Av.; J. Katzenstein	Trifling
8:40	100 2d Av.; L. Rosenthal	$10
8:45	106 Eldridge St.; H. I. Josephson	$25
8:50	202 Monroe St.; David Lasky	$50
9:00	567 Amsterdam Av.; Carrie Blumenthal	Slight
9:25	2,503 3d Av.; H. H. Brown	$50
9:30	116 East 4th St.; Joseph Zonlick	$5
9:45	3 East 12th St.; Speer & Perlberg	Slight
10:10	497 Broome St.; Artistic Lace Dyeing Company	$50
10:30	111 Henry St.; Mr. Goldberg	Trifling
10:50	207 East 4th St.; W. Henkel	$10
10:55	12 and 14 King St.; Rosie Tumalo	$50
11:00	4 and 6 Bleecker St.; M. Tittlebaum	$2,000
11:15	131 Edgecombe Av.; I. Weigert	Trifling
11:25	1,304 3d Av.; Edward Hornley	$50
11:25	705 9th Av.; Samuel Katzen	$10
P. M.		
12:01	135 and 137 West 26th St.; Heff & Storm	$10
1:20	308 West 37th St.; Anna Levine	$20
2:10	10 East 48th St.; S. Kessain	Trifling
3:35	37 Rutgers St.; M. Muttershefsky	$50
3:40	39 East 38th St.; unknown	Slight
4:00	239 East 87th St.; N. Westheimer	Trifling
4:15	252 East 38th St.; Margaret Gilday	$50
4:35	818 to 822 Greenwich St.; unknown	$5
5:20	170 Chrystie St.; M. Satunts	Trifling
5:55	13 Avenue B; Yetta Wisghawatz	$5
6:10	196 Clinton St.; Bernard Behein	Trifling
6:45	201 East 75th St.; Mary Murphy	$25
7:00	76 West 94th St.; unknown	None
7:10	99 West Houston St.; T. Esposito	$500
8:15	142 East 16th St.; Alexandra Sarra	$50
8:55	715-719 Broadway; Littauer Glove Manufacturing Co.	None
9:30	2,748 3d Av.; James Conangelli	Trifling
9:35	437 West 39th St.; David Shapiro	$4,000
9:35	655 5th St.; David Goldbring	Trifling
9:35	272 4th Av.; Harry Kuchlin	$25
9:50	496 East 175th St.; Charles Worth	Trifling
10:30	156th St. and Morris Av.; New York Central	$200
11:00	37 East 18th St.; unknown	None

IN CASE OF LOSS.

If you lose anything, telephone 1000 Bryant and advertise the loss in The New York Times. Cost is little, and it is the best step you can take to bring about the recovery of Lost articles. Lost advertisements in The Times are given an insertion in the Lost and Found Bulletin, posted in over one thousand public places throughout the city.—Adv.

EIGHTY HEMMED IN BY BLAZING STAIRS

Smoke Blocks the Use of Fire-Escapes in Italian Tenement.

POLICE RESCUE TENANTS

Fire Started in Locked Basement Storeroom of a Building in West Thirty-ninth Street.

Eighty Italians found themselves suddenly hemmed in by a fire which swept through the six-floor tenement at 437 West Thirty-ninth Street last night with the swiftness of ignited tinder. Amid flames and in clouds of suffocating smoke they were carried down fire-escapes and passed from tenement to tenement out of windows.

Patrolmen O'Neil and Duneen of the West Thirty-seventh Street Station were standing on the corner of Tenth Avenue and Thirty-eighth Street, when they saw a shirt-sleeved man dash out of Thirty-ninth Street and make for the Fortieth Street corner fire-box, yelling "Fire!" When they reached the tenement they found that the smoke rising from the basement was so thick and suffocating that the men, women, and children who crowded the fire-escapes could not come down through it. The stairways of the tenement were by this time a mass of flame. A gray-haired Italian passed the two policemen a fire-escape ladder, and they carried a woman and two babies and helped a score of other tenants to the sidewalk. Meantime the janitress, Mrs. Lena Brudze, her baby, and 14-year-old Jenny Lazarto were being passed out of the window of the second floor back into a window of 439 West Thirty-ninth Street by Mrs. Brudze's husband, Tony. There was a narrow tin ledge on which the two women, the mother carrying the child, found foothold.

The flames by this time were pouring out of the tenement's roof, and could be seen for blocks. The dense smoke which poured from the basement filled all the near-by tenements, and the rumor that a woman, recently confined, was being suffocated on the first floor of No. 435 was rapidly circulated. Policemen Creevy, Klossett, and Burris ran in and carried out Mrs. Alice McLane and the latter's newly arrived baby on a mattress. Mrs. Mary Ford of No. 439 was also carried out unconscious.

The fire, which went up from the basement to the roof as through a flume, apparently started in a locked basement storeroom in which Gaetano Brescia, who has a stationery and printing store on the ground floor, keeps most of his supplies. Sergt. Van Buskirk hunted up Brescia and found a fire insurance policy for $1,000 in his pocket. Brescia said he and his wife were eating dinner when the smoke began to fill their apartment. The Sergeant let him go.

When the fire was at its height Stanislaus Rebulla, a grocery salesman, returned home and started to climb up one of the firemen's ladders to the third floor, where he had left his wife and two small children. The latter could not be found and the police had to use force to keep him from entering the burning building. Marcellus Bresca came back from work to find that his bank book, representing all his savings, had been left in the fire-swept tenement.

Fire Chief Terpeny placed teh damage to the building alone at $5,000. The Chief said that, as the fire apparently started in a basement storeroom which is generally kept locked, it was impossible to tell the fire's cause.

MAJOR GEN. WOOD IN HOSPITAL

To Undergo Operation for Removal of Old Scar from His Head.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 7.—Major Gen. Leonard Wood, commander of the Department of the East, and who is soon to become the Chief of the Staff of the United States Army, is a patient at Johns Hopkins Hospital. Gen. Wood is under the care of Dr. Harvey Cushing, and is here for the purpose of undergoing what is termed a supplemental operation for an old injury and the removal of a somewhat unsightly scar from the top of his head. Whether the operation was performed to-day could not be learned.

While Governor General of Cuba and at Santiago Gen. Wood one day arose suddenly from a chair and injured his head severely through coming in contact with a chandelier. The wound was treated at once, and about five years ago Gen. Wood underwent an operation in Boston for the injury. At that time he was told that a supplemental operation would be necessary in the future to get rid of the scar.

He arrived in Baltimore on Saturday and went directly to the hospital. A letter from President Taft arrived at the hospital for the General this morning.

Gen. Franklin J. Bell, Chief of Staff of the army, was at the same hospital recently taking the "rest cure."

Judeans to Honor Louis Loeb's Memory

The Judeans will hold a meeting in appreciation of the life and art of their late member, Louis Loeb, on Sunday, Feb. 13, at the Hotel Savoy at 8:30 o'clock. The speakers will include John W. Alexander, President of the National Academy of Design; William M. Chase, William A. Coffin, William T. Evans, Leo Mielziner, Mrs. Annie Nathan Meyer, and Dr. Henry M. Leipziger.

Rallet

MOSCOW RUSSIA

Says: "I have the honor to present a perfume that has won the encomiums of the ladies of the Imperial Court of Russia, LYS DU NIL (Lily of the Nile)."

Obtainable at Drug and Department Stores in Extract, Toilet Water, Face Powder and Soap. Sole Agents Geo. Borgfeldt & Co. U. S. & Canada New York

BEEF TRUST EVIDENCE HEARD.

New Yorkers Testify Before Federal Grand Jury in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Feb. 7.—The attention of the Federal Grand Jury, which is hearing evidence in the Government's investigation of the alleged Beef Trust, was centred today in the National Packing Company and the New York Butchers' Dressed Beef Association.

Arthur Block, one of the organizers of the New York Association, and Frederick Joseph, President of the association, and M. H. Joseph, Secretary, were before the jury, while Arthur Colby, Assistant Treasurer of the National Packing Company, was closeted with District Attorney Sims. The questioning of these witnesses will be continued to-morrow.

M. H. Joseph did not come to Chicago in response to a subpoena, but was served with one at a hotel here.

GAYNOR REVIEWS THE 7TH.

Congratulates Its Officers on Success of the Drill in the Armory.

Mayor Gaynor reviewed the Seventh Regiment, N. G. N. Y., last night in the armory, Park Avenue and Sixty-seventh Street. The Mayor's honorary staff was made up of the heads of city departments and included President Mitchel of the Aldermen, President Bensel of the Board of Water Supply, Commissioner of Street Cleaning Edwards, Commissioner of Bridges Martin, President Lederle of the Health Board, Fire Commissioner Waldo, and Gen. Austen of the Tax Department.

The regiment paraded in full-dress uniform and executed manoeuvres to the hearty applause of the audience of more than 3,000.

A luncheon was served to the Mayor and his staff after the drill. The Mayor was enthusiastic and congratulated Col. Appleton and his officers on the success of the drill.

TRADE E.A.W. MARK

Best in the World.

HAND MADE LINEN COLLARS

WAUNA *A new shape on sale Feb. 15th*

EARL & WILSON

Kennedy 12 CORTLANDT ST.

Chill proof Underwear

were 1.50 now .95c

Royal flush, English worsted, Heavy Balbriggan Blue Ribbed Mercerized.

Its our regular February Clearance.

Flannel Pajamas .85c were 1.50

Flannelette Pajamas 1.45 " 3.00

Heavy Wool Sweater Coats, 3.50

A Special Purchase—worth 5.00

ONLY 8 MORE DAYS

SELLING OUT!

Old-Established High Grade MEN'S SHOP

38 New St., One Block Below Wall (Furnishing Goods All Sold.)

Balance of High Grade Stock of hand-tailored Clothing must be disposed of at once.

Your chance to obtain a FULL DRESS SUIT OR TUXEDO At Less Than ½ Former Prices.

$20.00 Suit or Overcoat, $7.50.

$25 Suit or Overcoat, $10.

$30.00 Suit or Overcoat, (silk lined.) $12.00.

$100 Fur Lined Coat, $35.

$50 Fur Lined Coat, $20.

English Slip-ons, Trousers, Fancy Vests, Bath Robes, Raincoats, etc.

LESS THAN HALF PRICE

YOUNG'S, 38 NEW ST., Half block Wall St. Subway Station.

Wallach Bros.

238-242 Bowery 647 Eighth Ave.

3rd Ave. & 122d St. 246 W. 125th St.

The Home of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes.

Last Two Days Manhattan Shirt Sale

ALL we really need to tell you now is told by the heading.

These best of good shirts are reduced for but Two Days more.

$1.50 and $1.65 Manhattan Shirts, $1.15—

One more bit of news—our Spring Stock of Manhattan Shirts has just arrived—regular prices, of course.

WE ARE SACRIFICING NOW

regardless of former prices all odds and ends. Suits to measure $18.00. Overcoats $20.00, trousers or fancy waistcoats $5.00. Style and tailoring cannot be surpassed at any price.

ARNHEIM, Broadway & 9th St.

Do You Drink Olive Oil?

Your health would be better, your complexion clearer and your digestion perfect if you took a tablespoonful of

Chiris Olive Oil

(pronounced SHERIS)

before or with each meal.

Physicians of all schools recommend Chiris Olive Oil because of its purity and flavor.

An interesting leaflet, "The Medicinal Value of Olive Oil," sent free. Add 10 cents and we mail a sample bottle.

Where Chiris is not easily obtained through dealers we supply direct.

C. G. EULER, U. S. Agent for Antoine Chiris

Dept. E, 18 Platt Street, New York

Clean Soap

Cleanly Soap or Filth? Which? Common-sense decency demands the abolishment of the common cake—clean soap, untouched by others, and hygienically furnished. It voices an insistent call for

The Soapator

the modern soap dish. A simple, economic, efficient, health-promoting appliance which provides Soap in clean, soluble, granular form. A turn of the handle shaves off a shower of dry, crisp flakes from a concealed soap cylinder. Sightly, easily attached. It's the Hall-Mark of Cleanliness.

Write for "The Modern Way to Use Soap" and List of Prominent Users.

SOLD ON 30 DAYS' TRIAL

Soapator and box of assorted soaps sent anywhere, carriage prepaid, for $5.00.

GRANULATOR SOAP COMPANY 3 WEST 29TH STREET, NEW YORK

We Have Only One Standard

We give you a written service guarantee that assures you the quality of our clothes.

Right now you buy the same guaranteed quality at 25% less than regular prices. Now is the time to test our values.

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1439 Broadway New York | 119-125 Walker St. New York

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Near 5th Ave. and Madison Sq.

Canaries Mate Now

Pairs and Singles. All Colors and Sizes.

"Eugene's Book on Birds," 1909, *all about mating, care, singing; mailed for 12 cts., stamps.*

To Men Who Know

"Everwear" *Guaranteed* Hosiery

FOR years we refused to identify ourselves with guaranteed hose because the wearing qualities of *ordinary* guarantee hose depend on weight and coarseness of texture. *Wear* is obtained at the sacrifice of appearance and comfort.

EVERWEAR meet all the requirements of smart hosiery and have the *wearing* qualities to boot. *Everwear* are full value without the six months' guarantee. The insurance costs you nothing.

$1.50 & $3.00 per half dozen box.

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METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE

Evenings at 8. Saturday Matinee at 2. Wed. Evg., Faust. Mmes. Farrar, Fornia, Nielsen-Stone; MM. Bonci, Gilly, Didur. Cond., Podesti.

Thurs. Eve., Alessandro Stradella. Mlle. Gluck; MM. Slezak, Goritz, Reiss, Muhlmann; and Ballet Divertissement. Cond., Bendix.

Friday Evening at 7:45 ..... Lohengrin

Sat. Mat. ..... Cav. Rusticana & Pagliacci

Saturday Evening ..... Otello

SPECIAL, MICHA ELMAN

Sun. Evg. Pop. Prices,

NEXT WEEK: Mon. Evg., Madama Butterfly. Tues. Evg., Sp'l Perfce, Alessandro Stradella, and Vienna Waltzes (Ballet). Wed. Evg., Falstaff. Mmes. Destinn, Alda, Homer, Maubourg; MM. Scotti, Clement, Pini-Corsi, Bada, Reiss, Didur. Cond., Toscanini.

Richard Wagner's Der Ring des Nibelungen. Thurs. Evg., Feb. 24, Rheingold; Sat. Evg., Feb. 26, Walkuere; Wed. Evg., Mar. 2, Siegfried; Fri. Evg., Mar. 4, Goetterdaemmerung. Ticket Sale Begins This Thursday, 9 A. M.

At The New Theatre.

To-night, First Time L'Attaque du Moulin. Mmes. Delna, Noria; MM. Clement, Gilly, Regis, de Segurola, Devaux. Cond., Tango.

To-morrow Mat., Czaar und Zimmermann.

At the Brooklyn Academy of Music.

Mon. Evg., Feb. 14, L'Attaque du Moulin. Mmes. Delna, Noria; MM. Clement, Gilly, Regis, de Segurola, Devaux. Cond., Tango.

WEBER PIANO USED.

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE, 34th St. & 8th Av.

To-morrow (Wed.) at 8, TRAVIATA, Mme. Tetrazzini, Mr. McCormack, M. Sammarco.

Fri., RIGOLETTO, Mme. Tetrazzini, Miss Gentle, Mr. McCormack, MM. Renaud, etc.

Sat. Aft. at 2:30, ELEKTRA Regular Regular Prices. Cast.

Sat. Eve. (pop. prices), HERODIADE, Mlles. Cavalieri, D'Alvarez, M. Renaud, etc.

NEXT SUN. NIGHT—DR. WUELLNER.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY SPECIAL, (Tues. Feb. 22), at 8 o'clock, TALES OF HOFFMANN, with Mlles. Cavalieri, Trentini, MM. Renaud, Devries, Gilibert, Crabbe. Seats now—$5 to $1.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE. National Testimonial to PEARY

TO-NIGHT AT 8:30. RES'D SEATS $1 up at Box Office and Hotels

GOVERNOR HUGHES, Presiding.

PLAZA HOTEL, To-morrow Eve., at 8:30, SONG RECITAL WÜLLNER C. V. BOS at the Piano

Benefit German Governesses' Home. Seats $3 and $2. Mail Orders to Mrs. A. Victor, 130 W. 79th St.

METROPOLIS Daily Mat. 25c. CRACKER JACKS

HURTIG & SEAMON'S W. 125th Matinee Daily. FOLLIES OF NEW YORK & PARIS

GRAND Opera House. Mat. Wed. GENEE THE SILVER STAR With BICKEL & WATSON, 114 others.

THE NEW THEATRE

Central Park West, 62-63 Sts. Tel. 8800 Col.

NON-SUBSCRIPTION PERFORMANCES

THIS WEEK:

WED., THURS. & SAT. EVES.

SATURDAY MATINEE

Tickets For All Performances, Two Weeks in Advance, Ordered by Mail or Telephone, Will Be Delivered by Messenger to Any Address in Manhattan.

Shakespeare's Charming Comedy TWELFTH NIGHT

Never Better Played in New York.—Tribune.

Sheridan's Delightful Comedy THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL

A highly creditable achievement.—The Post.

Sheldon's Drama, THE NIGGER, A Play of the South. Besier's Comedy, DON Altogether an unalloyed delight.—The Press.

To-night, 8 (opera), L'Attaque du Moulin
Wed. Mat., 2, (opera) Czaar & Zimmermann
Wed. Eve., 8:30 ..... The Nigger
Thurs. Mat., 2:00 ..... Twelfth Night
Thurs. Eve., 8:15 .. The School for Scandal
Fri. Eve., 8:15 ..... Twelfth Night
Sat. Mat., 2:00 ..... Twelfth Night
Sat. Eve., 8:30 ..... Don

NEXT WEEK:

Mon. (Premier), Tues. & Wed. Evgs. & Wed. Mat., The Witch; Thurs. Evg., Twelfth Night; Sat. Mat. & Evg., School for Scandal. Prices: Drama, $2 to 50c.; Opera, $5 to $1.

At the Brooklyn Academy of Music, To-night, 8:15, SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL

America's Foremost Theatres and Hits.

HIPPODROME

Daily Mats., 2. Best Seats $1. Evs. 8. 25c to $1.50

A Trip to Japan | Ballet of Jewels | Inside the Earth | 10 New Circus Acts

COMEDY 41st, Bet. B'way & 6 Av. To-night 8:15 Sharp MARY MANNERING in A MAN'S WORLD.

LEW FIELDS HERALD SQ. Beginning THURS. EVE. BLANCHE RING in THE YANKEE GIRL

HACKETT 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. JOHN MASON in NONE SO BLIND

SPECIAL MATINEES To-day, Wed. & Fri. The Watcher

DALY'S B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Tom'w & Sat. 2:30. MAXINE ELLIOTT in THE INFERIOR SEX.

Broadway Thea., B'way, cor. 41st. Evs. 8.15 $1.50 Matinee Tom'w 2:15. The Jolly Bachelors with Nora Bayes

LYRIC 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8.15. Clyde Fitch's Greatest Play, THE CITY $1.50 Matinee Tom'w 2:15.

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S THEATRE, 39th, bet. B'way & 6th Av. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. 2:30. FORBES-ROBERTSON The Passing of the Third Floor Back.

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Matinee Tom'w 2:15. WHITNEY OPERA CO. THE CHOCOLATE SOLDIER

BIJOU B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:20. $1.50 Matinee Tom'w 2:20. GYRIL SCOTT IN THE LOTTERY MAN

WEST END 125th, West of 8th Av. Evs. 8:15. $1.00 Matinee Tom'w 2:15. IS MATRIMONY A FAILURE?

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE

To-Night at 8.30

NATIONAL TESTIMONIAL TO

COMMANDER ROBERT E. PEARY

GOVERNOR HUGHES Presiding

ORIGINAL POEM BY PERCY MACKAYE

FIRST COMPLETE ACCOUNT IN NEW YORK BY PEARY OF HIS DISCOVERY, WITH PICTURES NOT BEFORE SEEN IN PUBLIC.

The sledge and flag which Peary took north with him will be exhibited, and addresses will be delivered by five of the members of the expedition. The Commander will hold an informal reception at the close of the lecture.

MUSIC BY VAN BAAR'S BAND.

Reserved Seats $1 up. Boxes $50 upward, on sale at Box Office, also Tyson's, McBride's, and Rullman's.

CARNEGIE HALL.

SUNDAY AFTERNOON, February 13, PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY of New York. GUSTAV MAHLER ..... Conductor

WAGNER PROGRAM

Soloist, Pasquale Amato, Baritone.

"Only one Busoni Recital in New York. What nonsense!"—H. T. Finck, Eve. Post. CARNEGIE HALL, TO-MOR'W AFT., at 3,

BUSONI

Boxes $15 and $12. Seats $2.50 to 75c., at Box Office. Concert Direction M. H. Hanson, 437 5th Av. CHICKERING PIANO EXCLUSIVELY.

ICE HOCKEY St. Nicholas vs. Hockey Club of N.Y. To-night at 8:15. St. Nicholas Rink, 66th St. & Columbus Av.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. 2:15. "Triumph of Her Career."—World. ETHEL BARRYMORE in Sir A. W. Pinero's MID-CHANNEL

LYCEUM 45th St., nr. B'way. Eve. 8:20. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. "Full of Bright Lines."—Herald. BILLIE BURKE in W. S. Maugham's MRS. DOT

SAVOY 34th St. & B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. THE KING OF COMEDIES THE TRAVELING SALESMAN

HUDSON 44th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. 2:15. "The funniest person on the stage to-day."—Alan Dale. WM. COLLIER in his great success A LUCKY STAR

GARRICK 35th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. 2:15. "As lovable as Rip Van Winkle."—Telegram. OTIS SKINNER in Your Humble Servant. By Booth Tarkington & H. L. Wilson.

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evs. 8:20. Matinee Sat. Only. 2:15. "As tender as Little Lord Fauntleroy." FRANCIS WILSON and 3 times as funny." THE BACHELOR'S BABY.

KNICKERBOCKER B'way, 38 St. Evs. at 8. Mat. Sat. at 2. THE DOLLAR PRINCESS

CHARLES DILLINGHAM'S GLOBE BROADWAY & 46th St. Evs. 8:15. Wed. & Sat. Mat. 2:15. Montgomery and Stone in THE OLD TOWN.

BURTON HOLMES LYCEUM THEATRE TO-DAY ITALY also FRI. at 3

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. MAT. TO-MORROW Henry W. Savage BEST SEATS $1.50. Offers MADAME X By Alexandre Bisson. Supreme Drama of Tears and Thrills.

NEW YORK B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.

MAX ROGERS and Maude Raymond In the Musical Play THE YOUNG TURK

3 BIGSENSATIONS Toots Paka and The Hawaiians, The "Hula-Hula," The Parisian Glide.

LIBERTY W. 42d St., Evs. at 8. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. at 2. "Don't miss it at any cost."—Eve. Sun. The Fantastical Musical Comedy THE ARCADIANS WITH ITS WONDERFUL CAST OF 100

GAIETY B'WAY & 46th ST. EVS. 8:15 MAT. WED. & SAT. 2 FORTUNE HUNTER WITH JOHN BARRYMORE

JOE WEBER'S Broadway & 29th St. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. A NEW PLAY Where There's a Will

ASTOR B'way, 45th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Wed. Mat. 50